

THE "SIX"

Force-feed lubrication; oil filter—plenty of clean oil
Semi-automatic choke control—no oil dilution
Thermostatically controlled cooling, fully automatic

HONG KONG HOTEL GARAGE

25, Queen's Road C. & at Stubbs Road.
The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

For THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

Library, Supreme Court

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 10 7/8.

A SECRET?

An Irish Motorist thinks that the Dunlop Rubber Company possess a valuable secret. Read what he says:—

"... from practical experience I have been long since convinced that Dunlop covers and tubes are the best made for cars, motor cycles and cycles. I say this from long experience."

"The Dunlop Company, I think, is like Guinness & Co. It has a manufacturing secret, undiscovered by its competitors."

The Dunlop Rubber Co., (China) Ltd.
Pedder Building.
Telephone 24554.

No. 27,726

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1931.

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

CHASE OFF PEDRO BLANCO.

British Chief Officer Tells His Story.

A QUESTION OF DISTANCES

At the resumed trial at the Assizes this morning of twelve prisoners charged on an amended indictment of assault with force and arms on the high seas, Mr. James Moodie, Chief Officer of the s.s. Hang Sang, was the principal witness.

Before calling any evidence, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, for the Crown, made application to the Acting Chief Justice that two points be reserved for the consideration of the Full Court. The first one concerned the question as to whether the present Court had any jurisdiction as to quashing indictments. The second, it was understood, referred to the framing of the indictments themselves.

After some discussion, His Lordship decided that the application could be brought up later.

After the reading of the depositions of the three witnesses aboard H.M.S. Somme, who are at present at sea, as to what occurred on January 4, Mr. Moodie was called.

Crew in Distress.

Mr. Moodie said that on January 4 he had just finished tiffin.

He heard the telegraph ring, and went up above. He heard shouts when he got there, and a little later saw a junk on the starboard side. The crew were shouting and waving jackets, apparently to attract attention. Two smaller junks were following up the other. The big junk was approximately a mile away. The others were about the same distance away, and about 200 yards from the big one, a trader. When the two smaller junks sighted the Hang Sang they headed away inshore, taking courses at a tangent. The big junk then came alongside the steamer. The crew was in a very bad state of exhaustion.

Witness made enquiries through his comrade. The junk people said they had been chased for a considerable time. The Hang Sang took the junk in tow, but the tow-rope broke, so the steamer went out to head off the other two.

Material Dumped.
"During the time we were chasing them," said witness, "I observed a quantity of material being thrown overboard from one of them. I could not distinguish what it was. They threw four lots overboard in the space of about 15 minutes, or until we had practically rounded them up."

The Hang Sang rounded up one junk, and the s.s. Sochow the other. H.M.S. Somme was now on the scene, and the Sochow proceeded on her way. Witness communicated with H.M.S. Somme, who took charge of affairs. The nearest vessels in sight were some junks about seven or eight miles away.

Heard No Firing.
Cross-examined by Mr. Hinchling Lo, for the defence: He did not himself witness any criminal assault.

"Did you yourself hear any firing?—Not from the junks. We fired one shot."

How far were the junks away when you first heard the shouts?—I should say about one mile. It is difficult to estimate exact distances.

You could hear the shouts at that distance because it was a calm and quiet day?—It was very calm.

The shouts came with the wind?—There was no wind. It was dead calm.

Sound travels fast on a calm day?—Of course.

How far would you be able to hear a rifle shot on a calm day?—One shot alone might not attract my attention.

His Lordship: I think there is other evidence on this point of common knowledge.

Mr. Lo: Did you then and there, when you heard the shouts, form an opinion as to what was happening?—How could I? I did not know what was being said. You had no opinion as to the nature of the affair until you—That is so.

Steamer on Guard.
Mr. Lo went on to ask whether the junks were pointed at the junk when she came alongside the steamer.

Mr. Moodie: We had risen in

FOKKER PLANE CRASH.

On Way to the East Indies.

AIRMEN UNHURT.

Prague, Yesterday. A Dutch Fokker aeroplane, engaged in the mail service to the East Indies crashed near Krasno, Bohemia. The two airmen were unhurt, but the machine was damaged.—Reuter.

readiness, but not pointed at them. We were naturally suspicious.

His Lordship: That is quite clear, I think, Mr. Lo.

After a further series of questions His Lordship said to Mr. Lo, "Mr. Moodie has come here to tell us what happened, and and not to 'draw inferences.'"

Mr. Lo later suggested that the twelve prisoners were detained aboard H.M.S. Somme on witness's information.

His Lordship (to witness): You went aboard H.M.S. Somme, and made your report?—That is so, my Lord.

Witness went on to say that the steersman of the junk made the report. He was exhausted, like the others. He made a voluble communication.

Distances At Sea.

Describing the chase, witness said that from the time they rang "Stand By," until they went after the two other junks it was about 40 minutes. The steamer headed off both junks from the shore. They had been on a divergent course before but took convergent courses when they headed back to sea.

Mr. Lo: On a good calm day like that how far could you see the sail of a ship?—About ten miles. How far generally?—About eight miles.

How far away can a man see a steamer when standing on the deck of a Chinese junk?—The horizon of a Chinese junk is about five miles.

How far away can a man see the smoke of a steamer?—That is an impossible question to answer. It all depends on the day.

Reverting to the first sight of the three junks by witness Mr. Lo suggested that only in the light of later knowledge had he formed the opinion that the two smaller ones were chasing the other.

Witness: It seemed obvious at the time that they were "chasing" her.

Regular Steamer Track.

Witness added that the steamer was about twelve miles from land, and seven miles from Pedro Blanco. Later, when he rounded up one of the junks, the crew seemed tired, but not nearly so exhausted as the people on the one that came alongside in the first place. He saw no fishing nets being thrown overboard during the chase. He could not identify any of the prisoners.

Mr. Lo, concluding his cross-examination suggested that for three hours, although in the regular steamer track, no other steamer had been sighted.

Witness: That is quite probable. I was not on watch at the time, so cannot say as to that period. But you might very well go from here to Swatow without seeing one at all.

Junk Master's Story.

After official Police evidence, the master of the big junk was called. He said they "met some pirates," at about 11 a.m. on January 4. They ordered him to stop, having fired several shots.

The case is proceeding.

Counts Quashed.

At the resumed hearing yesterday afternoon, His Lordship quashed all three original counts. He said he had decided to leave judgment on the matter to the Full Court.

His Lordship held that the first count did not appear to be one of a piratical character. There was no allegation by the Crown of intention to acquire by force the property of the persons attacked.

The second count did not coincide with any definite crime under the laws of the Colony. The third count was one of attempted piracy, but, in his view, this did not constitute a possible fact.

A fourth charge, of robbery with violence and arms, was then heard.

Mr. Fitzroy outlined the circumstances of the affair, details of which have already appeared in these columns.

KNIGHTHOOD FOR CAPT. CAMPBELL.

King Honours British Racing Motorist.

SECOND TO BEAR TITLE.

Rugby, Yesterday. H.M. the King has conferred a Knighthood upon Captain Malcolm Campbell, who returned to Britain to-day from his record-breaking feat of attaining a speed of 245 miles an hour in his Napier Blue Bird motor car at Daytona. He reached Plymouth this morning in the Mauretania and continued the journey by liner to Southampton, where a civic reception and banquet awaited him.

The news of his honour was conveyed to Capt. Campbell in a note from the Prime Minister, handed to him immediately the Mauretania reached Southampton. The note said:—

"I am glad to inform you that His Majesty has been pleased to approve that the honour of a Knighthood be conferred upon you."

Premier's Praise.

The Premier's message expressed his personal congratulations. In an interview Capt. Campbell said that he wished the United States aspirant for the record the best of luck. If a speed of 300 miles per hour, which it was stated the new car would achieve, were reached, he would attempt to go one better and regain the title.

The Blue Bird had not done her fastest yet. Visibility was one of the great obstacles to be overcome by future record breakers.

Capt. Campbell will leave Southampton for London tomorrow and a great, popular welcome is in preparation. The Government reception will take place in Westminster Hall.—British Wireless Service.

London, Yesterday.

A Knighthood has been conferred on Captain Malcolm Campbell, who received a warm reception on his arrival in London from America this afternoon.—Reuter.

[Captain Campbell established a new world speed record at Daytona Beach on February 5 of 245.736 miles an hour in his All-British Napier Campbell car "Blue Bird," his official times over a measured mile were:—

Southward run: 14.50 seconds at 240.575 miles an hour.
Northward run: 14.70 seconds at 244.897 miles an hour.

The following day Captain Campbell created another record in a Baby Austin, attaining a speed of 94.001 miles an hour.

Capt. Campbell's first run was clocked at 94.001 miles an hour, and his second run at 93.994, giving an average speed of over one kilometre laid out within a measured mile of 93.998 miles an hour.

Capt. Campbell will be the Second "Sir Malcolm Campbell," there being another gentleman of the same name, a first of Glasgow, who was knighted in 1922 in recognition of his services to charity.]

DEBT TO BRITAIN.

SIXTY PER CENT. TO BE REMITTED.

\$600,000,000 OWING.

Rugby, Yesterday.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question in the House of Commons said that the net war debt of France to Britain in 1928 on the date of signature of the funding agreement was \$600,000,000. The value as at the same date of the annuities payable calculated at five per cent. was \$227,000,000. On that basis 62 per cent. of the debt was remitted.—British Wireless Service.

CAPTOWN FLIGHT.

BRITISH PILOT REACHES BULAWAYO.

950 MILES A DAY.

Rugby, Yesterday.

Flight-Lieutenant Ross, who left Lympne, Kent, on Wednesday last in an attempt to set up a new record flight between Britain and Cape Town, but was delayed in the earlier stages of the flight, arrived at Bulawayo to-day. He expects to complete the flight in just over nine days, at an average of 950 miles a day.—British Wireless Service.

INDEMNITY BILL.

GIFT TO CHINA OF \$3,000,000.

RAILWAY LOANS.

BRITISH HELP FOR CHINESE.

London, Yesterday.

The House of Commons to-day passed the third reading of the China Indemnity Bill, which involves the gift to China of over \$3,000,000.

Dr. Hugh Dalton, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, accepted a Conservative amendment that the Board of Trustees should contain British members, but declined to agree to a Liberal amendment, which was later withered.—Reuter.

OVERCAST.

To-day's weather report, from the Royal Observatory, states:—

A new anti-cyclone has formed over S.E. Mongolia.

Fresh monsoon prevails along the S.E. Coast of China and a moderate monsoon over the N. China Sea.

Forecast:—N.E. winds; moderate; generally overcast; drizzle and mist.

Rainfall.

Rainfall for 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. today—nil. Rainfall since January 1—0.53 inch against an average of 2.59 inches—deficit 2.06 inch.

Temperature.

The temperature at certain specified centres this morning at 6 o'clock was:—

Hong Kong	59
Macao	50
Pratas Island	72
Manila	70
Poohow	46
Amoy	50
Swatow	—
Chefoo	28
Shanghai	40

drawn, that no payment should be made toward purchasing railway material and demanding an arrangement as regards arrears of interest on Chinese Railways loans, which are now in default.

"Pound of Flesh."

Dr. Dalton argued that the latter amendment meant that British workmen would be kept idle until numerous people, not all of them Britons, received their "pound of flesh" by interest on the bonds. There would be further negotiations with Dr. C. T. Wang, the Chinese Foreign Minister.

Dr. Dalton then moved an amendment, which was accepted, dealing with grants from the Fund to Chinese Universities. It provides, firstly, for a mutual exchange of Chinese and British men and women students; secondly, to assist Chinese students in the United Kingdom to find hospitality; thirdly, to advise them on their studies; fourthly, to encourage and facilitate the teaching of the Chinese language and literature in the United Kingdom; fifthly, generally to encourage a close intellectual co-operation and to promote British and Chinese cultural relations.—Reuter.

AID FOR COLONIES.

GRANT OF £14,000 FOR DOMINICA.

EFFECT OF DEPRESSION.

Rugby, Yesterday.

In the House of Commons to-day the Supplementary Estimates for the Colonial services were discussed, including the sum of £14,000 for Dominica on account of the damage suffered from the hurricane, and grants for loans amounting to £80,000 in connection with a comprehensive development scheme in the quarter Colonies being undertaken as a consequence of the serious depression.—British Wireless Service.

OUTBREAK OF FATAL FEVER IN BRITAIN.

Eight Deaths Occur at Aldershot.

CINEMAS CLOSED.

London, Yesterday.

The civil, naval, and military authorities are actively engaged in coping with an outbreak of cerebro meningitis (spotted fever), particularly in barracks, which has so far caused eight deaths in Aldershot. The precautions include the cancellation of all regimental dances and inter-regimental sports, the closing of cinemas, the discouragement of indoor gatherings and the encouragement of outdoor games. Cases have also occurred in other military commands.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister of Health, stated that 272 civilian cases had been reported during the past 11 weeks, and added that it had been well established that overcrowding in barracks, schools and other institutions had favoured the spread of the infection, but no notable example of it has hitherto been discovered.—Reuter.

PACT OF PARIS.

BROUGHT INTO HARMONY WITH COVENANT.

BRITAIN'S SUPPORT.

Rugby, Yesterday.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, stated in reply to a Commons question that the Government had informed the Secretary General of the League that they continued to support wholeheartedly the principle involved in the proposal to bring the Covenant of the League into harmony with the Pact of Paris, and that they are ready to join with other members of the League in accepting the amendments put forward by the First Committee of the recent assembly, subject to the proviso that the ratification of these amendments on behalf of the United Kingdom will be made dependent on the entry into force of a general treaty for the reduction and limitation of armaments.

As regards the general position of their members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, he recalled the conclusions reached on this subject during the Imperial Conference and said their Governments would doubtless address the Secretary General of the League in a similar sense.—British Wireless Service.

HOME PURITANS.

ILLEGAL TO OPEN CINEMAS ON SUNDAY.

ACT 150 YEARS OLD!

Rugby, Yesterday.

The Home Secretary, Mr. J. R. Clynes, stated in Parliament to-day that he was in consultation with the leaders of other political parties regarding the opening of cinemas on Sundays, which a Court recently declared to be illegal, contravening the 150 years old Lord's Day Observance Act.—British Wireless Service.

ROYAL TOURISTS.

BRITISH PRINCES IN BOLIVIA.

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

Rugby, Yesterday.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George received an enthusiastic welcome to Bolivia when they disembarked at Guayaquil this morning from the steamer "Inca," in which they had crossed Lake Titicaca from Peru. Later the Royal visitors left for La Paz.—British Wireless Service.

GOVERNOR DEAD.

MR. F. C. EMERSON OF WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Yesterday. The death has occurred of Mr. Frank C. Emerson, the Governor of Wyoming.—Reuter's American Service.

ATTACK ON WATER RECORD.

Kaye Don to Make Bid in Miss England II.

RACE AT BUENOS AIRES.

Rugby, Yesterday.

Kaye Don, who will make an official attempt on the world water speed record at Buenos Aires early in March in the motor boat, Miss England II, leaves Tilbury tomorrow for the Argentine in the liner Andalucia.

In recent trials on Lough Neagh Kaye Don reached over 100 miles an hour on a three-quarters throttle. In August Miss England II will take part in a race at Detroit for the British International Trophy.—British Wireless Service.

RECORD MUST BE RETAINED.

Kaye Don Discusses His Chances.

[By Kaye Don.]

Belfast, Jan. 21.

I am not going to Buenos Aires to attack the record speed made by Sir Henry Segrave in Miss England II at Wandsworth last June, but to defend it against international challengers. Magnificent as was that achievement, it cannot stand for long.

American fully realises that national prestige depends upon these speed records, and their great champion, the veteran Commodore Garwood, has already built a boat, Miss America IX, which is capable of a three-figure speed.

If we are to keep the record we shall have to exceed considerably the 98.7 m.p.h. achieved by Segrave. It is an attempt to do so that I am going to Buenos Aires. I am naturally very gratified at being given the chance of representing England, but, at the same time, I am fully aware of my responsibilities.

No Prophecies.

I am not going to make any prophecies. I have been training in my boat Crescendo at Southampton Water, but there is a big gulf between her and Miss England II. I know Miss England thoroughly, almost bolt for bolt, from stem to stern, but it is one thing to study a boat in the shed and another to pilot her through the water at somewhere near the three figure mark.

The tests at Lough Neagh this week will certainly be a guide to me. I shall not attempt high speeds. I simply want to get a thorough knowledge of the controls so that when I step into my seat along with the mechanics at Buenos Aires two months hence I shall feel at home.

Complete Confidence.

It would be rash, however, to speculate on what speed we shall do at Buenos Aires. Miss England has never been opened fully out, and no one knows what speed she will touch with the throttle wide open.

I sincerely hope that Miss England will make a new record, but it will be time to be jubilant when she has done it—and not till then. Fortunately, I have complete confidence in the boat.

During the last few months she has been reconditioned at Derby under the guidance of the designers, but even with my confidence in the workmanship of the boat the element of chance is strong.

What Record Means.

To a certain extent that is one of the chief thrills of these speed attempts. To me what matters most, however, is that a British record is at stake. There are many people who wonder why we should go to such trouble and expense to defend our records.

The winning of an international sporting event attracts world-wide attention. It is the hall mark of national quality. By a fortunate chance our effort will be made at Buenos Aires while the British Empire Trade Exhibition is in progress, and apart from its sporting aspect, therefore, this speed attempt has a very important bearing on commerce.

When I step into Miss England at Buenos Aires and put my foot down on the throttle pedal, I shall realise that the reputation of a country depends on our effort. That is why I am anxious.

WORKERS OBJECT TO WAGE CUTS.

Employers Want Lower Costs of Production.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION.

London, Yesterday.

An appeal to employers and workers to maintain a good relationship and avoid conflicts during the present depression, was made by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald at a meeting this afternoon of deputations successively of employers' organisations and the Trade Union Congress. The meetings revealed fundamental differences of opinion as to ameliorative measures. Employers recommended efforts to reduce British costs of production, also emergency measures, including a one-third reduction of the rates of unemployment benefit, a drastic alteration of the conditions for benefit, and the revision of Government wage levels.

The Trade Unionists contended that the suggestions of the employers would involve wage cuts and a serious curtailment of the social service, which organised workers were striving to improve.—Reuter.

CAR OBSTRUCTION.

Mr. R. Y. Frost, of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.S.), Ltd., was summoned before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistrate, for having caused an obstruction with his car in Pedder Street on February 2 at 2 p.m.

Traffic-Sergeant T. McInnis said that Mr. Frost parked his motor car in the open space in Pedder Street, which was marked with white lines, which were fresh on that day. The car obstructed the thoroughfare.

A fine of \$5 was imposed.

STOP PRESS

Washington, Yesterday.

The Senate has passed the Soldiers' Bonus Bill (already approved by the House of Representatives) empowering veterans holding adjusted compensation certificates to borrow from the Government fifty per cent. of their face value instead of the present 22 1/2 per cent. Mr. Mellon recently declared that the Bill would involve loan operations totalling \$200,000,000 in the next two years. President Hoover is expected to veto the Bill, but he will probably be overridden by the two-thirds majority of Congress.—Reuter's American Service.

Madrid, Yesterday.

The brilliance of King Alfonso's victory becomes more evident as the days reveal that his opponents have been, at least, temporarily, "counted out," although the Socialists and Republicans doggedly refused to admit defeat. The genius of old Spain for organising risings and political upheavals seems to be dead. The finest opportunity ever presented to the opponents of the regime has been hopelessly bungled. King Alfonso offered the formation of a Cabinet to his bitterest enemy, Sanchez Guerra, and even permitted jailed rebels to participate in the deliberations. Their failure has shaken the foundation of Republicanism. No longer can the critics of King Alfonso accuse him of blind indifference to demands voiced by national opinion.—Reuter.

Madrid, Yesterday.

After a meeting lasting five hours and a half the Cabinet issued a statement announcing immediate Municipal elections with universal suffrage (an innovation), then a General Election to the Cortes. Constituents which will revise the Constitution. Meanwhile the Government proposes to revalorise the peseta. It will lift thoroughly the whole regime of the Dictatorship and fix responsibility. It will submit to the Cortes a special scheme embodying a measure of self-government for Catalonia.—Reuter.

to mankind," Mr. Shoffner continued, "they ask very little, only food and protection."



REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.	
CHICHIBU MARU	Wednesday, 4th March.
TATSUTA MARU	Wednesday, 18th March.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	
HEIAN MARU	Tuesday, 24th February at 2 a.m.
HIYE MARU	Thursday, 26th March.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.	
YASUKUNI MARU	Saturday, 21st February.
HAKONE MARU	Saturday, 7th March.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.	
ATSUTA MARU	Thursday, 26th March.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.	
TOKIWA MARU	Friday, 27th February.
KAGA MARU	Wednesday, 11th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.	
HEIYO MARU	Thursday, 5th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.	
KAWACHI MARU	Thursday, 26th March.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.	
TAKEUCHI MARU	Thursday, 12th March.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Suez, Constantinople, Genoa.	
LYONS MARU (calls Saigon)	Saturday, 14th March.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
CALCUTTA MARU	Sunday, 1st March.
PERANG MARU	Sunday, 8th March.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
FUSHIMI MARU	Saturday, 21st February.
KANAGAWA MARU	Sunday, 22nd February.
TANGO MARU	Monday, 2nd March.

For further information apply to:—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone 30291. (Private exchange to all departments.)

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	Amazon Maru	Tues.	10th Mar.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.	Hawaii Maru	Fri.	6th Mar.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.	Sumatra Maru	Fri.	6th Mar.
DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, DAR ES SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA via Singapore & Colombo.	Panama Maru	Tues.	3rd Mar.
MELBOURNE via Manila, Brisbane & Sydney.	Sydney Maru	Fri.	6th Mar.
CALCUTTA via Singapore & Rangoon.	Tacoma Maru	Wed.	4th Mar.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER via Japan Ports.	Africa Maru	Tues.	31st Mar.
NEW YORK via Japan ports, Los Angeles & Panama, Call Direct at Boston, Philadelphia & Baltimore.	Hokuroku Maru	Thurs.	19th Mar.
JAPAN PORTS (Freight Service).	Burma Maru	Mon.	23rd Feb.
HAIPHONG via Hanoi & Pakhoi (Fortnightly).	Menado Maru	Thurs.	5th Mar.
KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy (Every Sunday Noon).	Hozan Maru	Sun.	22nd Feb.
TAKAO via Swatow & Amoy (Fortnightly).	Canton Maru	Sun.	1st Mar.
	Deli Maru	Thurs.	26th Feb.

For further particulars please apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
Telephone 28081

Donations and Subscriptions must now

be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. H. E.

Goldsmith, 525, The Peak.

HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE, AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL, AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONG KONG, LIMITED.
SAVAGE TUG "TAIKOO"
Wireless Call
V.P.O.N. 500 Meters

— DRY DOCK —

Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of SW. (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

— THREE SLIPWAYS —

Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS
HONG KONG CHINA & JAPAN

Tel. Address: "TAIKOODOCK" HONG KONG
Telephone No. 30211.
Call Flag: "C" over "ANS. PENNANT."

General Managers:
BRANDT & CO.
St. George's Building, Chater Road.

Building and Repair of Steamers and Motorships of every type.

Telephone: 5277.
Night: 5712.
Telegrams: "CHINA MAIL."

**SOUTH CHINA
MOTOR-SHIPBUILDING
&
REPAIRING WORKS, LTD.**

To Kwa Wan—KOWLOON BAY.
Telephone: 57061 Day and Night.
Works Manager: W. B. HANLEY.
Telegrams: "SOUTH CHINA."

Installation and Repair of Diesel Engines and Motors for Marine and Stationary & Specialty.

SHIP-PLANS OF PEPYS.

Model of Elizabethan Galleon.

A six-foot model of an Elizabethan "great ship" has been completed by the authorities of the Science Museum, South Kensington, and is now on exhibition. The smallest details of sails and rigging are accurately depicted.

The plans on which the model is based and all details of construction and equipment have been obtained from manuscripts collected by Samuel Pepys, the diarist, nearly 250 years ago, when he was projecting a history of the Navy. These are still preserved in his library at Magdalen College, Cambridge, and are the oldest ship plans extant in Britain.

The hull is of beautiful design and shows plainly that Elizabethan shipwrights were far in advance of the few contemporary painters who delineated their handiwork. The period illustrated is that of the last few years of Queen Elizabeth's reign, when the galleon, with its comparatively fine lines, a forecastle well set back from the stem, and a long beak, was firmly established. The typically Tudor decoration, relying mainly on brilliant and contrasting colours, had not yet given way to the wealth of gold and carving of the Stuart period.

The actual dimensions of the model are those of the Elizabethan *Jonas*, as rebuilt in 1597, with a burden of 634 tons and a keel-length of 100 feet. For the guns a bronze demi-culverin, inscribed "Richard Phillips, 1601," and now preserved in the Tower of London has been taken as a model and the other types of ordnance have been made in proportion.

FOG EYE.

REDUCED DANGERS OF SEA COLLISIONS.

A Fog Eye is the latest instrument invented for fog blanketed marine navigators, and it is hoped that ultimately it will also aid air pilots.

It is claimed that it will reduce to disappearing point the danger of collisions at sea, and will also add to the facility of a ship for picking out signals blotted out by fog.

It is due to the patient investigations of Mr. Paul Humphrey MacNeil, an architect of Huntingdon, Long Island, that this new device is to be available.

The apparatus consists of two sets of instruments which may be compared with modern radio broadcasting units, one a receiver or detector, the other a projector. The projector throws out directional beams of infra-red rays—the invisible rays of light—and the other catches or records them, just as a radio receiver in the home picks music and speech out of the air.

Amplifying Relays.

The detector element (it is explained in the New York Times) while similar in principle to the delicate thermocouples used by astronomers in the measurement of the radiation of heat from distant stars is placed in a vacuum and the infra-red rays are received through a window of fluorite. The detector thus developed functions in less than a tenth of a second.

Combined with the detector are special amplifying relays, automatic signalling and recording instruments which give a visible and audible record, announcing that the detector has picked up an infra-red beam from one of the projectors.

All ships, lightships, lighthouses, channel buoys and similar units equipped with the projector can warn navigators in foggy areas of their presence, and any ship equipped with the receiving or detecting device can pick up the signal and veer off its course to avoid collision. The infra-red rays will pierce dense fogs that would blanket or smudge the beams of even the most powerful ordinary light beacon.

The greatest accomplishment of the invention, according to Mr. MacNeil, is its ability to give accurate information to fog-bound pilots concerning other moving ships or the proximity of dangerous shoals, narrows or other hazards. And the information comes as an automatic warning that the pilot can see and hear. It tells from which direction the warning signal is coming, and by triangulation he can tell exactly where the danger lies.

As the device operates at definite intervals, Mr. MacNeil adds, it also gives the added information as to whether the source from which the infra-red signals are projected is stationary or moving. In addition the pilot can, by calculation, judge the speed of the warning unit and can regulate his movements accordingly, even though hemmed in by obscuring mist, to avoid collision.

The projector operates somewhat like a telegraph instrument or wireless transmitter in that it sends the infra-red beams in dots and dashes; but it has the added advantage of automatic operation and reduces the dangers inherent in human fallibility. Carefully tended at regular intervals it will always be on the alert in the fog to give its signal of warning.

The dot-and-dash system precludes the possibility of the pilot mistaking the radiations of infra-red rays from an ordinary light source for a message from the "fog eye."

Several Miles Range.

On a test of the invention the experimental projector succeeded in boring its invisible way through a mile and one-half of fog bank that had been holding fliers in check over the aerodrome for fear of a collision in mid-air. Mr. MacNeil explained later that he had used his marine set, and that he would have to cut down the size for aerial adaptation.

"The penetration of fog, smoke, haze and other obscuring factors by infra-red radiation has long been known to scientists," he said, "and experiments have been made in the past with the idea of adapting it to navigation. Icebergs and the heat of ships' funnels have been detected in previous experiments, but no way was found to establish distance, to identify the source or speed of the objects, or to determine whether the object was fixed or in motion."

"The total distance or limit of operation of the 'fog eye' depends in great measure on the character of the fog formation or other obscuring factor and its degree of absorption of the infra-red rays. The tests just concluded have established the fact that the range is several miles, and easily obtained refinements will extend the range. The device is entirely supplementary to all existing navigation instruments, and its operation in no way affects them, nor is it affected by them. Even the radio does not interfere with it."

"The development of the 'fog eye' will mean the reduction to a minimum of the danger of collisions between ships at sea; easy avoidance of properly equipped permanent obstructions to navigation, the picking up of lightships, light-houses, channel lights and harbour lights at all times when they are obscured by visibility destroying agencies, such as fog and smoke."

HATCH COVERS QUESTION.

Shipmasters & Officers Favour Steel.

Among the subjects of importance to the nautical profession which were under discussion at a recent meeting of the Mercantile Marine Service Association at Liverpool, that which created the greatest interest was hatch covers, preference being shown by members for the steel instead of the wooden type which has been for so many years in universal use. Several of the members gave instances of the efficacy of the steel hatch cover and of its success in collier ships on the American coast and in the French Merchant Navy.

A member, opening the discussion, said the question had been thoroughly gone into by the Load Line Committee, and it was decided and marked down that steel hatch covers should predominate. The question of how they were going to handle the large covers was not decided upon, but, on the whole, he considered that steel covers were coming into more general use. The question whether steel covers should have a hinge in the centre or on the fore part had not yet been decided. Some were hinged on the fore part, and the whole body of the cover could be lifted up; he believed that French vessels had this kind of cover already in use for a 20-foot hatch, and it had proved very successful. He favoured the steel cover with the hinge on the forepart because he considered that if it had a hinge in the centre it would leak.

Steel covers were undoubtedly safer and stronger than wooden ones, said another member, provided they always remained intact, but it occurred to him that if the hatch covers were damaged or became twisted through bad weather or accident, it would be very difficult to make them watertight without some repairs being done that could not be effected on the ship. With regard to larger covers, they must have mechanical appliances to handle them, but with wooden covers they could be handled quite easily. Undoubtedly, steel covers were stronger, and would make a ship safer, so long as nothing happened to them.

Great Disadvantage.

The president said his opinion was exactly the same. In the case of a steel cover, whether large or small, if it became twisted they could not straighten it on board the ship, whereas with a wooden cover they could. That, he considered, was a great disadvantage of steel covers. They all know they were much stronger and better if they were looked after. He had never heard of a steel cover being damaged, and there were many ships now fitted with them.

It was further declared that there was no comparison between the old wooden covers and the steel ones. They had had the experience of wooden covers being stove in at a time when they could not be protected—only with a sail—and that was the best they could do owing to weather conditions; whereas if a heavy sea dropped on to a steel cover it might bend it a little, but they would be able to straighten it sufficiently to keep the seas out.

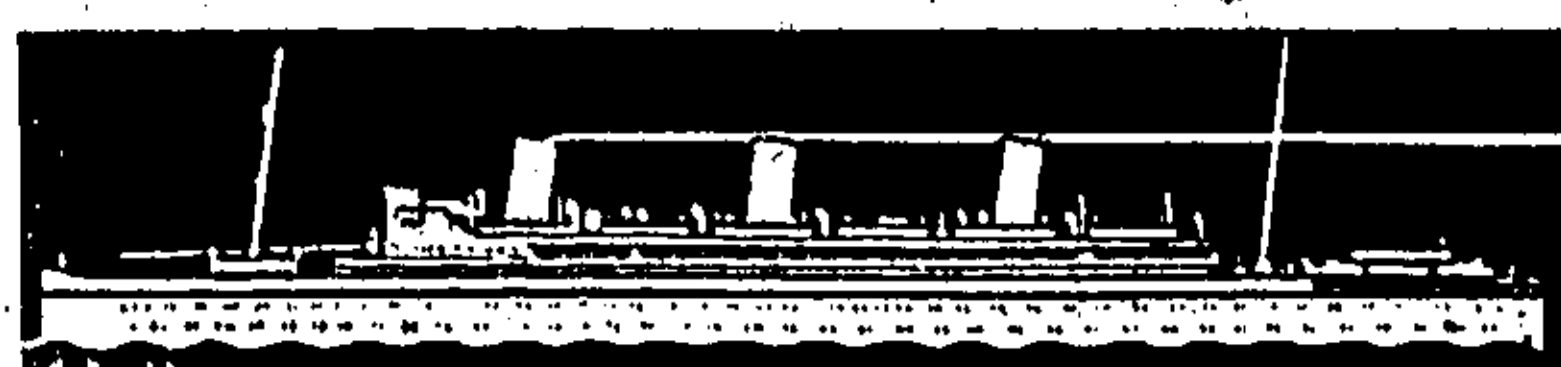
The secretary said that the recommendation of the Court at the inquiry into the loss of the *Radyr* was the adoption of steel hatch covers.

In the course of the discussion it was stated that the trouble with ships leaving Cardiff with coal cargoes was that they were not able to get the hatch covers on before the ship left, and the chances were that the ship would meet with an accident, whereas a steel cover could be screwed down quickly before the vessel left port. In reply to this, it was remarked that there was a local law in the Bristol Channel stipulating that hatch covers must be on before the vessel left any port in the Channel with a coal cargo.

The president said that was quite correct. The hatches must be fastened down before the vessel sailed, except one hatch left open for ventilation.

A member here pointed out that though there was such a law it was not carried out.

(Continued on next column.)



THE EMPRESS ROUTE



Shortest and Quickest
ORIENT-AMERICA-EUROPE
SERVICE PAR EXCELLENCE

SPECIAL THROUGH FARES
TO EUROPE

SPECIAL NOTE

£120 £112 £83

Canadian Pacific representatives meet all steamers at all ports of call to assist passengers.

Railroad, Sleeping Car, Hotel and Steamship reservations arranged at any Canadian Pacific Office

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

BRITISH WUCHOW LINE

FEBRUARY SAILINGS.

DEPARTURE HOURS:

Hong Kong 5.30 p.m. Wuchow 2 p.m.

S.S. "TAI HING"

(1,088 tons—Capt. Trott.)

FEBRUARY.

SAT. 21st THURS. 26th

S.S. "TAI HING"

(649 tons—Capt. W. H. Lawton.)

TUES. 24th FEBRUARY.

For information apply to

SANG WO Co., Ltd.

29, Connaught Road, West.

Phone 20893.

Hatches Not Battened Down.

The secretary remarked that that was a local by-law in the Bristol Channel, but he had heard of cases on the East Coast where ships went to sea without having their hatches battened down.

A shipmaster said the Board of Trade surveyors had orders to stop any vessel leaving port which had not its hatches securely fastened down. Some 15 or 20 years ago a Cardiff shipowner offered a reward to any of the masters, officers and engineers who could devise some effective steel cover, and he remembered there was a lot of controversy about it, but there was no definite decision. At one time a Cardiff firm was on the Admiralty list, and had to send out coal to Malta to the ships of the fleet. The masters and officers refused to take the vessels across the Bay of Biscay unless the ordinary hatches, in addition to being battened down, had planks laid across them and screwed down with wing screws, and then lashed across with wire.

Ships which were fitted with steel covers were running in a special trade, such as tankers and American colliers, but he questioned very much whether steel covers would be a success in a general cargo ship where they had a hatch 25ft or 30ft long, probably loading locomotives, or some big heavy lifts which might damage the hatch. Steel hatches should be made in the same shape as those in frozen meat ships.

An absent member supplied the following written statement of his views—"I would strongly recommend pressure in the matter of steel covers, which, if adopted in the collier type, of which so many have been lost recently, life and property would have been saved. These are national losses, to be avoided by proper outlook in the future. We had them in the old City of Paris in 1890, and many colliers in the St. Lawrence trade are now fitted that way, which is the more necessary with the large openings for hatchways."

The president remarked that that letter was pretty conclusive evidence. The consensus of opinion was that steel covers were preferable to wooden ones.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Kitano Maru* from Japan via ports on February 18:—
Mr. T. Hidajima, Mr. E. Kosono.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Kitano Maru* for Australia via ports yesterday:—
Mr. M. Suzuki, Mr. T. Nishi, Mr. T. Soaki, Mrs. Otto Schroll, Mr. Vincent G. Oarapan, Miss Martha B. Caldwell, Mr. S. Tauchya, Mr. End Mrs. Willoquet and 4 children.
Mr. C. S. Johnson.

Per s.s. *Taiyo Maru* for San Francisco, via ports yesterday:—
Mrs. E. Boyd, Mr. Wm. Stouley Clark, Dr. Emma E. Fleming, Miss Katherine Hand, Mr. C. S. Atwell, Mr. N. Miyekawa, Mr. Leon Mats, Mr. Antonio Castro, O. C. Mong, Mrs. J. B. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mr. S. A. Clappan, Mr. K. R. Shupp, Miss F. E. Shupp, Mr. Marcel Vigreton, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Beech, Mr. Carlos Pellicer, Mr. Francisco Valdez, Mr. Florencio Turina, Mr. Conrado Gonzalez, Mr. Tiro P. Medrano, Mr. Gregorio Labrador, Mr. J. Van Klaverson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lopez, Messrs. Gabino Sawal, Justino Sawal, Protacio Sawal, Galecia, Aurelio Santos, Delfin F. Cruz, Inocencia Agustin, Daniel Pilar, Mr. and Mrs. Rose Mackay and child, Mrs. L. G. Colley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dawson, Mr. A. Hutchison, Mr. Jose Pasigan, Mr. Carlos Resurrection, Mr. Maxim Vergara, Miss Josephine Resurrection, Miss Macelain Culson, Miss Rafaela Culson, Miss Manuela Culson.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. *Baron Saltoun* are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after February 25.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. *Oregon Star* are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after February 24.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS BEERS STYLED
"PILSNER" BUT THERE IS
ONLY ONE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE



PILSNER URQUELL,
brewed at the town of Pilsen,
from which it derives its name.

Insist upon **PILSNER**
URQUELL, the original
PILSNER BEER.

Call for
"U" BEER

Sole Agents for Hong Kong:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.



**HYGIENIC,
COMFORTABLE,
ABSORBENT.**

In
3
Sizes.

Doctors and Nurses recommend "CAMELIA"
for its many advantages.

Simply ask for

Camelia

Refuse imitations.
Obtainable from dispensaries and leading stores.

DURING CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED
TO BUSINESS FOR 4 DAYS

FROM FEBRUARY 17
TO FEBRUARY 20
AND WILL BE RE-OPENED ON
FEBRUARY 21

THE WING ON CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

AT PRESENT OUTDOOR WORK ONLY

K. FUJIYAMA PHOTOGRAPHER.

NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY & EN-
LARGEMENTS A SPECIALITY.
ENLARGEMENTS CAN BE MADE
FROM ANY PHOTOGRAPH.
NEW, OLD OR FADED.

WEDDINGS, GROUPS AND INTERIORS A FEATURE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND
ENLARGING AMATEURS'
PHOTOGRAPHS AT A VERY
MODERATE CHARGE.

PROMPT DELIVERY GUARANTEED.

I can give you as good results as any Photographer
in the City and better than 95 % of them

TEMPORARY OFFICE:

214, Johnston Road, Hong Kong

WHITEAWAYS MEN'S RAINCOATS



Fawn Single Texture Paramatta
Cloth Waterproofs. Light
weight but absolutely reliable.
Well cut. With and without
Belts.

\$27.50 to \$35.00

THE "NICHOLSON."

Gabardine Raincoat. Useful
also as a Light Overcoat.
Fawn and Navy. With or with-
out Belt.

\$95.00 to \$120.00.

CALL AND INSPECT
MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

The China Mail

[Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, excluding
postage abroad, H.K. \$30, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.]

Overland China Mail.

[The weekly edition of the "China
Mail." Annual subscription, H.K.
\$18 including postage, \$10, pay-
able in advance.]

Published by
The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
Printers & Publishers
No. 3A, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONG KONG.

TELEPHONES—
Business Office: 2002.
Editorial Department: 2461.
Cable Address: Mail Hong Kong.

All communications should be
addressed to The Newspaper En-
terprise, Ltd., to whom all remi-
tances should be made payable.

London Office:—S. H. Bywaters
& Co., Ltd., 7, Garrick Street,
London, W.C.2.

Hong Kong, Friday, Feb. 20, 1931.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

There is at the present time a noticeable tendency to place the responsibility for trade depression upon monetary influences. These have played their part, but the causes of unemployment are varied and numerous and although many of them are world-wide in their application, others are more particularly associated with domestic conditions. It is this fact which gives value to an admirable pamphlet recently issued by the Engineering and Allied Employers' National Federation, entitled "Realities and Problems," in which emphasis is laid on two of the causes which fall within this latter class, namely, the difficulty of reducing costs of production to a competitive level and the influence of the heavy burden of local and national taxation the Home country is now called upon to carry. It would be difficult not to over-estimate the importance of these factors. According to the last issue of Barclay's Bank monthly review, the application of remedial measures lies to a considerable extent outside the power of the industries affected. Some proportion of the costs of production always consists of external elements over which the industry in question has little, if any, control and its inability to influence these items may nullify entirely its own efforts to improve the position. This disparity in wages which still exists between the sheltered and the unsheltered industries is a case in point for, indirectly, the costs in the sheltered trades inevitably affect the price at which

goods subject to World competition can be sold. Attention has frequently been directed to this aspect of the question, but so far relatively little progress towards a more equitable adjustment has been made, although such adjustment is essential.

High production costs and heavy taxation, however, are not the only influences affecting the unemployment situation of Britain. In recent years, great progress has been made in the rationalisation of industry, and if Great Britain is not only to maintain but also to improve her position in world markets, the process will unquestionably have to continue.

The purpose of all rationalisation is to reduce the costs of production, and the attainment of this objective will tend ultimately to improve the general standard of living, but as Professor T. E. recently emphasised, "In the short run, rationalisation is not a remedy for unemployment but, on the contrary, is in itself a factor in making for unemployment, except to the extent that it stimulates demand in the constructional and equipment industries."

While there is no reason to suppose that unemployment arising from rationalisation will not again decline, this development may be considerably delayed. The problem is largely one of the transfer of labour from industry to industry, and, of late years, the many difficulties arising from the housing shortage, trade union regulations, and the influence of the unemployment insurance scheme have tended seriously to restrict the mobility of labour. It is for these reasons that the proposals made by the employers' organisation to Mr. MacDonald yesterday seem both sound and of great potential benefit to the Nation.

News in Brief.

It has been reported to the Police that Esja Fleming, aged 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fleming, of 2, Wing Lock Buildings, Nathan Road, has been missing from his home since yesterday.

Senders of telegrams are informed that, owing to one faulty cable between Hong Kong and Shanghai, telegrams to and from Shanghai and beyond may be subject to slight delay.

Comprising mainly vocal items, solos and concerted numbers of old English folk songs, the concert held in the Helena May Institute last evening was much appreciated by a large audience. The soloists were Mrs. Snowden Jones, Mrs. Portallion, Mr. Annis, and Mr. Barton, and they all complied well as a quartette for concerted numbers. Piano solos were given by Mrs. Shand whilst Mr. Mason was accompanied to the vocalists.

The forthcoming marriages are announced of E. C. O. Bird, of Empress Lodge, Kowloon, and Olive Hulbert, of Welbeck Avenue, Southampton; and Halvor Ingmar Erikson, of the Chinese Customs, Samun, to Isabella, Lois, also of Samun.

Chan Kau, coxswain of the motor boat Sam Kwok Leung III was this morning charged before Comdr. J. B. Newill, R.N., in the Marine Court, with causing an obstruction at the Shamshui ferry wharf at Shamshui on January 8. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5.

The representative of Messrs. Teyo Murakami, the famous shirt specialists, of Shanghai, arrived this morning. He will be staying here this time for probably only five days, and will be showing samples at Messrs. Komor & Komor's Art Room, Chater Road.

Another batch of gamblers made an appearance before Mr. Butters in the Kowloon Court this morning and eleven of them had the option of paying \$5 or going to jail for one week. Nineteen absentees had their bail of \$5 each treated, while two who ran the house were fined \$100 each.

Mr. Butters, sitting with a jury of three at Kowloon yesterday, held an enquiry in regard to the death of a Chinese, Chung Leung-kee, who was arrested on Wednesday in connection with an armed robbery at Shamshui, and who was found hanging by the neck in his cell scarcely five hours after being charged at Kowloon City Police Station. A verdict of suicide by hanging was returned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

POPSY YET AGAIN.

[To the Editor of "China Mail"]

My dear,—Wasn't I just too wonderfully right about the currents and won't it be too lovely having those three Commissioners from England. Maud says they'll wear red uniforms with crowns and anchors and things on them and they'll have the one with the most medals at Government House to open the doors of cars and things—too thrilling, my dear, and just what's always been wanted. And the other two can see to the lifts and lights and things and poor Sir William won't have anything to bother about.

And Angus says they're sure to want a Crematorium to start with, and that's a sort of oven thing you can burn bills and contracts and things in, and nobody has to pay anything anymore so I'm going to order that new frock and Tubby won't have to bother about paying for it.

Another thing he says they're sure to do is to stabilise the dollar which means that the money we win at the Race Meeting will be worth even so much more because they'll pay us in sovereigns.

And my dear, have you noticed about the King of Siam coming at the same time as the Commissioners. That quite definitely can't be a mere coincidence and I'm sure he's heard of our White Elephants and wants to buy some and I think it's just too sweet of him. Isn't it lovely how all our troubles are going.

Your Jubilant,
Popsy.
Hong Kong, February 19.

MR. J. ARNOLD.

RETIREMENT AFTER THIRTY
THIRTY YEARS.

TO LIVE IN CANADA.

A presentation was made to Mr. John Arnold, secretary of the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, last night, upon the occasion of his impending retirement after thirty years' service with the company.

Sir Robert Ho Tung, was amongst those present aboard the s.s. Kinshan. After tea had been served, Captain Pringle (s.s. Kinshan) presented Mr. Arnold with a silver incense burner, on behalf of masters and officers of the company. He wished Mr. Arnold every success in his retirement.

Mr. Arnold expressed his thanks, looking backward with pleasure to his happy associations with the staff. His health, he said, was a contributing cause of his retirement.

The Chinese staff of the Kinshan and Taishan then presented Mr. Arnold with a silver cup.

Mr. Arnold intends to make his home in Victoria, B.C., and leaves on Monday aboard s.s. Helan Maru. He is succeeded as Secretary by Mr. G. E. Ellams.

B. On manufactured tobacco.

(1) Cigarettes 1.50
(2) Cigarettes 0.75
(3) Other manufactured tobacco, including snuff and cigar cuttings 0.75

LIQUOR & TOBACCO DUTIES.

Increases Fixed by
Governor.

OPERATIVE FORTHWITH.

New scales of duties on liquor and tobacco are published in the Government Gazette. The order by the Governor states as regards liquor duties:—

Resolved that pursuant to section 41 of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, Ordinance No. 9 of 1911, on and after the coming into operation of this resolution the duties to be paid upon intoxicating liquors heretofore or hereafter imported into the Colony shall be assessed as in the following Table provided that, in the case of dutiable liquors heretofore or hereafter imported into the Colony the dollars and decimals thereof stated in the Table shall be conventional dollars reckoned as the equivalent of one shilling and eight pence sterling; and that consequently to arrive at the actual amount payable in Hong Kong currency the conventional dollar stated in the Table shall be multiplied by .20 and divided by a figure settled by the Colonial Treasurer from time to time representing the average opening selling rates for the previous month of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for demand drafts on London and until so settled the figure shall be 11.37.

European Liquor.

On all liquors, and on all champagnes and other sparkling wines \$10.00

On all brandy, gin, rum, whisky and other spirituous liquors 6.00

On all port, sherry and madeira 4.00

On all other still wines 3.00

On beer, porter, cider, perry and stout 0.60

On all intoxicating liquors above the strength of 18 degrees under proof, for every degree above such strength, in addition to appropriate duty as above 0.07

Chinese Liquor.

On all Chinese type spirits containing not more than 25 per cent. of alcohol by weight .. 1.20

For every one per cent. of additional alcohol strength by weight .. 0.05

Japanese Liquor.

On all sake containing not more than 25 per cent. of alcohol by weight 1.20

For every one per cent. of additional alcohol strength by weight .. 0.05

Other Liquors.

On any intoxicating liquor which is not specifically mentioned or referred to in the foregoing 10.00

TOBACCO DUTIES.

Resolved that the duties set out in the Resolution passed by this Council on June 10 and published in the Government Gazette of June 20, 1930, by Government Notification No. 380 be varied and that subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of section 6 of the Tobacco Ordinance 1913 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1913) as enacted by section 7 of the Tobacco Amendment Ordinance 1929 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1929), the duty payable

(i) upon all tobacco imported into the Colony after the coming into operation of this resolution, and

(ii) upon all dutiable tobacco already in the Colony at the coming into operation of this resolution shall be as stated in the following table per pound weight:

Provided that the dollars and decimals thereof stated in the table shall be conventional dollars reckoned as the equivalent of one shilling and eight pence sterling; and that consequently to arrive at the actual amount payable in Hong Kong currency the conventional dollar stated in the Table shall be multiplied by .20 and divided by a figure settled by the Colonial Treasurer from time to time representing the average opening selling rates for the previous month of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for demand drafts on London and until so settled the figure shall be 11.37.

A. On unmanufactured tobacco:—

(1) If unstripped:—

(a) containing 10 pounds or more of moisture per 100 pounds weight thereof .. \$0.50

(b) containing less than 10 pounds of moisture per 100 pounds weight thereof .. 0.56

(2) If stripped:—

(a) containing 10 pounds or more of moisture per 100 pounds weight thereof .. 0.80

(b) containing less than 10 pounds of moisture per 100 pounds weight thereof .. 0.63

(Continued at foot of preceding column.)

FACE TO FACE WITH STARVATION.

Horrors of the Russia
of To-day.

TOWEL OF BABEL.

Berlin, Dec. 18.
The unspeakable misery caused to the Russian people by the building of the Industrial Tower of Babel prescribed by the Bolshevik Five-Year Plan is once more fully confirmed by a clinching piece of evidence.

In a confidential circular the Association of German Machine Builders states that it would be unwise for members of this corporation to ask their members to go to Russia at a wage of less than £8 15s. per week.

The Bolsheviks boast mendaciously that their helots receive wages as high as are paid anywhere in Europe. Nominally that may be so, but the purchasing power of the depreciated roubles paid to them is clear from the accounts of the German machine builders.

Naturally, these hard-headed business men are not going to give their employees more than is absolutely necessary to induce them to work in Russia.

The confidential circular is based on the reports of five engineer mechanics who have been in Russia supervising the assembling of machinery supplied to the Bolsheviks by their firm.

Their jobs were all in different districts, so that it cannot be pretended that their experiences were accidents of an area specially inaccessible to food supplies.

Fears of the O.G.P.U.

One of these mechanics, according to the evidence of his employer, is a particularly robust man in the prime of life, and left Germany for Russia in perfect health, but returned "absolutely debilitated and unfit for work."

This change caused considerable surprise, because the man had said nothing about privations in his mailed reports. He explained, however, that "fear of the official O.G.P.U." had prevented him from mentioning the conditions under which he had been compelled to work.

Another of the five reported that the deterioration of the conditions in Russia during the past six months had been "terrifying."

The Russian people, "the least exigent on earth," were going through a period of privation of which even they had never dreamt. Where this mechanic was employed "there was nothing left but black bread, tea and perhaps a little sugar."

In the factory, which employs some hundreds of men, nothing at all was to be bought in the canteen. The dinner served there consisted of potato soup containing a few fragments of vegetables and some very salty fish with groats. The same menu was repeated for a week on end.

As a result of this regimen the Russians were "no longer able to keep at work even for a few hours at a stretch."

Not Hot Meals.

"Till the end of the month," writes the third of these witnesses, "I did not have a hot meal, nor could I get the materials for one even on the strength of my personal papers. Unpalatable black bread, tea, and a little butter, constituted my nourishment the whole time I was there."

A fourth mechanic complained that he never received either meat or sausage, and that a parcel of food sent to him from home did not arrive.

The fifth of these witnesses, who had already visited the same district for his firm, complained of "a gigantic rise in the price of food." When the privileged foreign workmen, whom the Bolsheviks are most anxious to impress with the beauty of all their arrangements, are treated like this, it is not difficult to imagine how hard must be the lot of the native toiler at the Tower of Babel.

Ten Years Ago.

[From the "China Mail" of February 20, 1921.]

To-day's dollar is worth 2/5 3/8.

On the occasion of the Boy Scout rally held on January 8 last, a cable was sent Home to Sir R. Baden Powell, congratulating him on his recent promotion to a baronetcy by His Majesty the King. The following reply has now been received, by postcard: R.M.S. Narkund en route for India. Thank you most sincerely for your very kind congratulation on our good fortune. Robert Baden Powell.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY WORK.

Nearly \$3,000 More for Relief.

APPEAL TO CONSULS.

The 41st annual meeting of the Benevolent Society was held in the City Hall this morning, under the chairmanship of Mr. P. S. Cassidy.

Mrs. Helen McCormack, Hon. Secretary, read the report for 1930, which referred to the endeavour to discourage the begging type of applicants for relief, who are not in real distress. In this connection the Society appeals to the various Consuls for assistance in investigating the cases of their nationals.

During the year under review 708 visits were paid to the City Hall as against 408 in the previous year, and \$5,947.09 was paid out in relief as against \$3,041.46 in 1929. There were 78 new cases as compared with 60 in 1929.

There had also been an increase in requests for assistance, although the amount which was spent in 1930 for this purpose shows a decrease of \$416.30 on the 1929 figure and seems to contradict this. In this connection the Society is indebted to the Directors of the Diocesan Boys' School, Diocesan Girls' School, Canossian Institute, St. Joseph's College, and St. Francis School for accepting reduced fees.

Rent and Passages.
The amount spent in rent, etc., for destitute was \$1,342.17 in 1930 as against \$778.25 in 1929. Only \$954.36 was required for passages as against \$3,145.31 in 1929. This was because in most cases only short journeys were called for, or else the expense was shared by other societies. Medical fees, etc., show an increase of \$15.30. A special fund was collected for Christmas boxes for the children cared for by the



Finances (to burglar lover): "What's this? I goes to do a bit o' window smashing with yer engagement ring—and it don't cut glass."—*Passing Show, London.*

Society. The Society is most grateful to the Government for increased grant.

Mr. Cassidy said that he had taken an interest in the Society for many years, but more closely during the past two years when he was able to see for himself something of the work which went on behind the scenes, and the sympathetic manner in which that work was undertaken. The Colony was very fortunate to have so many ladies willing to undertake the responsibility.

More Public Support Required.
This work was not done in the limelight but it was good work. The Society had an opportunity to beat its drums and cymbals only once a year, at the annual meeting, and he had no doubt that when the public read the report they would get a glimpse of the work that was being done, and he hoped that they would come forward with their cheques for \$12—the amount of an annual subscription. It was not a big amount but it was useful for the Society, and if the public would only realise what could be done by the Society if they received more support their \$12 would be forthcoming. At present the Society was unable to give adequate help because of lack of funds. Appeals for relief, he mentioned, were increasing and, therefore, he hoped for the fullest support of the public during the current year.

In its report upon minor field crops in the provinces, the Manchou Department of Agriculture, says: "Sweet clover has shown the most spectacular increase in acreage during the years of any of the minor field crops. The growth has been from 94,841 acres in 1924 to 235,400 acres in 1930. Other estimated acreages are: Fodder corn, 14,000; Sunflowers, 8,133; Peas, 2,268; Buckwheat, 2,284; Mixed grains, 14,500; Potatoes, 31,700; Marigolds, 908; Sugar beets, 887; Turnips, 1,851; Other roots, 1,880; Clover other than sweet clover, 5,500; Timothy, 82,900; Bromus grass, 103,200; Rye Grass, 9,300 and Alfalfa, 12,260."

SALVATION ARMY'S WINDFALL.

£200,000 Bequest of Brass Founder.

Mr. John Bromilow Holt, of Heywood, Lancashire, a brass and aluminium founder, left estate of the gross value of £219,707, with net personally £216,349.

After bequests amounting to less than £20,000, he gave all his property to the Salvation Army for its social and emigration work.

Colonel R. B. Chapman, a secretary at the headquarters of the Salvation Army, said in an interview that he could not remember so large a bequest having been made to the Army before in Great Britain.

"So far," said Col. Chapman "we have only received official notification of the terms of the will. It is by no means certain the Army will receive anything approaching £200,000 after all the legacies and heavy death duties have been paid."

Aiding Social Work.
The bequest will, Col. Chapman added, prove an immense boon to the Army's social work, which is languishing for lack of funds.

"The extension of the Mothers' Hospital in Hackney, for instance, for which we need £30,000, is one item which will probably benefit," he explained. "Another object is the establishing of a Women's Shelter to accommodate 300 women in Hanbury Street, Whitechapel, which requires about the same amount."

"We have acquired the property, but have no money for the building. There are also several new hostels required, both in London and the provinces, in districts where the General has wanted to meet the needs of the poor for a long time. If no conditions are attached to the legacy come of the money, said the colonel, would undoubtedly be devoted to the soup-kitchens and free food distribution areas of Wales, and other parts of the country needing urgent help. The poor of the district in which the testator lived would also not be forgotten."

Mr. Holt's other gifts to charities included:

£1,000 to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.
£1,000 to the Bury Infirmary.
£1,000 to St. Dunstan's Hospital.
£1,000 to the N.S.P.C.C.
£750 to the R.S.P.C.A.
£750 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes.
£750 to Lord Mayor Treloar's Cripples' Hospital.
£250 to the Heywood Crippled Children's and Holiday Home, Congleton.
£250 to the Heywood Mission Christian Society.

BAD OLD YEAR.

STUPID, UNDISTINGUISHED AND DEPRESSING.

London, Jan. 2.

Nobody has a good word to say for the old year which newspapers agree in describing as "one of the most stupid, most undistinguished and most depressing" in post-war history. Even as regards the weather it has established a record for too much rain, too little sunshine and appropriately closed with December a month of practically continuous fog and gloom. Hence it is not surprising to find an unusual note of optimism in anticipation of what 1931 (the first year of the new decade) will bring forth. The New Year messages of politicians glow with cheerful expectation. Mr. MacDonald, who declares that never before in the world's history has there been such a tragic demonstration as 1930 of a breakdown of the machinery of capitalism, describes himself as an optimist but says the realisation of his hopes for more comfort and happiness depends on the strength and determination of the Labour movement that Labour shall continue to control the country's international and domestic policy.

Mr. Baldwin expresses confidence in the early return of Conservatives to power in spite of the Liberal plot to keep the Socialists in power, and promises immediately to introduce an emergency for the protection of manufacturers.

Mr. Lloyd George says: "Liberalism, so far from going under, is gathering strength. It is the only party with a practical programme and Liberals have reason to be of good heart next year."

Mr. MacDonald, at last had a good omen for the new year. It is known that it is general superstition in the north that the first person to cross the threshold on New Year's morning should be either a dark man or a fair lady. In Downing Street on New Year's eve the Prime Minister was entertaining a few friends when a note was handed to him two minutes after midnight saying that a dark gentleman wished to see him. Mr. MacDonald asked the visitor to be shown in and the Maharaja of Alwar entered the room.

GANDHI'S MEETING WITH VICEROY.

Lord Irwin to Obtain Home Opinion.

NO PROPOSALS MADE.

New Delhi, Yesterday. Mahatma Gandhi had a further interview with the Viceroy today, after which Gandhi held important discussions with members of the Congress Working Committee.

It is thought in political circles that the pourparlers between the Viceroy and Gandhi should be suspended for a few days to enable Lord Irwin to obtain opinion from London.

Gandhi has denied the rumour that Lord Irwin submitted counter-proposals, and said that there had been no proposals or counter-proposals.—*Reuter.*

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

Charlie Chaplin Visits His Birthplace.

BOYHOOD FRIENDS.

Rugby, Yesterday. Thousands of people thronged the approaches to Paddington Station, London, this afternoon and accorded Charlie Chaplin a great welcome. In the forefront of the crowd were several of the famous film star's companions of boyhood. He greeted them warmly and assured them that he would make an early visit to his birthplace at Lambeth.—*British Wireless Service.*

FORD'S NEW POLICY.

FIVE DAYS WEEK NOW INTRODUCED.

New York, Yesterday. Wall Street brokers cheered the report that the Ford Motor Company had introduced a five days week after running a three days week for two months.—*Reuter's American Service.*

DUMPED GOODS.

LEAGUE COMMITTEE TO MAKE ENQUIRY.

Rugby, Yesterday. A Geneva message states that the Economic Committee of the League of Nations has appointed a sub-committee to examine the dumping question.—*British Wireless Service.*

WATCH ON EXTREMISTS.

Communist Activity in Bulgaria.

A great revival of activity on the part of the Comintern has been noticed recently in Bulgaria. Recently the Sofia Court had before it a group of 17 young Communists arrested for organising a Soviet conspiracy. The prisoners maintained a provocative attitude towards the judges and received severe sentences. Later the police discovered another subversive organisation, and 30 Communists, including the advocates Gheorghieff and Kostoff, were arrested.

The death is announced in Berlin of the notorious Bolshevik terrorist Abajeff, who was the chief perpetrator of the outrage in Sofia Cathedral in 1925. Abajeff, who escaped at the time of Moscow, left there recently for Bulgaria, where he was to organise another conspiracy, but fell ill while passing through Berlin and did not recover.

In view of these indications of subversive activity the police have redoubled their watch on extremists.

SHADOWS BEFORE

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN CHINA MAIL.

Social Functions.
To-day—Tea Dance and Dinner at Hong Kong Hotel.
To-night—Dinner to British Economic Mission, Kam Ling Restaurant.

To-morrow—Concert and Dance at May Hall, University.
To-morrow—Football Interport Dinner, Peninsula Hotel, 8 p.m.
Sunday—Tea Dance at Repulse Bay Hotel.

Entertainments.
To-day—Queen's Theatre.
"Way Out West." Theatre.
To-day—Central Theatre.
"Big Pond." Theatre.
To-day—Majestic Theatre.
"Paris." Theatre.
To-day—Star Theatre.
"Jim The Conqueror." Theatre.
To-day—World Theatre.
"The Fortune-teller's Daughter," (Chinese picture).

Lammerts Auction.
To-morrow—At Sales Room, Duddell St., miscellaneous goods, 11 a.m.

Home Malls.
To-day—Outward for Europe via Marseilles (Yasukuni Maru), 6 p.m.

To-morrow—Inward from Europe via Negapatam (Fushimi Maru); from America and ports (President Monroe); Outward for Europe via Siberia (Fushimi Maru and Somali), 3.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. respectively.

Sports.
See Diary on page 9.

Meetings.
To-morrow—Meeting of the Bank of East Asia, 3 p.m.
March 5—Annual meeting of H.K. Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., Queen's Building, 11 a.m.

A WEEK'S DISEASES.

THIRTY-EIGHT DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

The official return of diseases and deaths during the week ended February 14 is as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths
Smallpox	2	1
Diphtheria	4	1
Enteric fever	2	—
Puerperal fever	—	1
Tuberculosis	—	38

Summary To February 14.
The returns from January 1 to February 14 give the following figures:

Disease	Cases	Deaths
Typhoid	27	8
Smallpox	3	1
Scarlet fever	2	—
Diphtheria	27	10
Cerebro-spinal fever	4	2
Puerperal fever	2	1
Tuberculosis	—	311

Eight of the typhoid cases were non-Chinese, as were two scarlet fever cases and nine diphtheria cases.

WHARF CO DIVIDEND.

\$1,035,504.29 AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION.

Subject to audit, The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., report that the balance at Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31, 1930, is \$665,384.62, which together with \$370,119.77 brought forward from the previous year, makes a total of \$1,035,504.29 available for appropriation.

The Directors will, at the approaching meeting of shareholders, recommend the following distribution:

To pay a dividend of \$5 per share	\$480,000.00
To pay bonus of \$3 per share	240,000.00
To carry forward	\$315,504.29
Total	\$1,035,504.29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONG KONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM Date Mr. G. E. ELLAMS will act as Secretary to this Company.

By Order of the Board.

R. HO TUNG, Chairman.
Hong Kong, 20th Feb., 1931.

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March, 1931, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1930, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th March, 1931, to 18th March, 1931, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hong Kong, 19th Feb., 1931.

TUITION.

ENGLISH LESSONS given to Students with particular attention to pronunciation, by English Barrister (Middle Temple). Apply Box No. 680, c/o "China Mail."

TUITION.

YOUNG Chinese Lady, educated in America, desires position as teacher of English in Schools or as private tutorress.—Box No. 681, c/o "China Mail."

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

SATURDAY, February 21, 1931.

commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Room, 4, Duddell Street,

1 Case Glass Ware
1 Case Hard Ware
1 Case Baisins
1 Case Hollow Goods
1 Camera
2 Field Glasses
and
A Quantity of
Old Clothings and Trunks, etc.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, February 20, 1931.

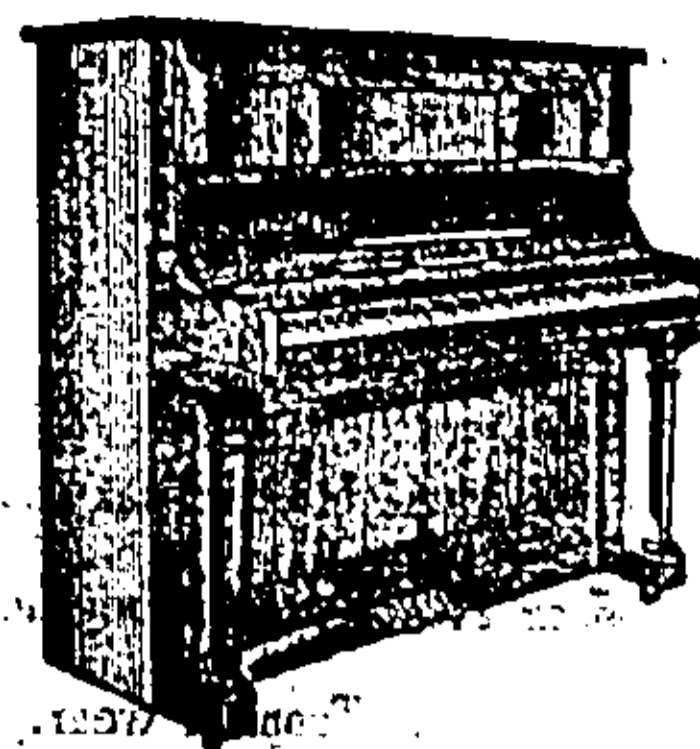
TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.
18th JUNE, 1931.

The Last Day of Entry for Forthcoming Examinations in THEORY & PRACTICAL will be 10th March, 1931. Entry Forms may be obtained from the Local Secretary.

WM. ANDERSON, c/o The Anderson Music Company, Ltd.

WHY NOT
A NEW PIANO?
A NEW PIANO GIVES TONE TO YOUR HOME.



ANDERSON
PIANOS

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE TROPICS. ALL FELTS STITCHED OR PINNED.

Give us a call and we will advise you in selection.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.
Union Building (opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS, ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES, KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers, High Class English Jewellery.

Clean,
bright shoes
—longer wear

Cobra gives your shoes a brighter polish—a gleaming shine that lasts right through the day.

Cobra makes your boots and shoes last longer because it preserves leather and keeps it soft and pliable.

Buy Cobra to-day—and save money.

COBRA
BOOT POLISHES
AND
CREAMS



Made in
Black
Brown
White
Dark Tan
(Stain)

Local Agents:—GILMAN & CO., LTD.

A REAL DRINK
"BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND
GUINNESS FOREIGN EXTRA



STOUT

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION

Sole Agents:—
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

St. George's Building, Ice House Street, Hong Kong.
Dial 20135.

SHIRTS

The representative of Messrs. TOYO MURAKAMI of Shanghai, takes orders for Shirts at

Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR

Art Rooms, Chater Road.

Samples of Silk, Crepe and Cotton Shirts will be shown for 5 DAYS only.

Contrast this with the runners last year, and nearly \$10,000 to the owner of the winning horse.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.	
Parcels only (London January 15) & Straits Eumaeus.	
Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	
(London Feb. 3)	Yasukuni Maru
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21.	
Shanghai and Swatow	Sui Yang
Straits	Somali
Europe via Negapatnam (Letters and Papers)	
London, Jan. 22	Fushimi Maru
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, Jan. 23)	President Monroe
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22.	
Dairen and Amoy	Tjimanook
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23.	
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 31)	Empress of Russia
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, Jan. 30)	President Lincoln
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24.	
Japan	Kawachi Maru
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26.	
Japan	Tander
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.	
Australia and Manila	St. Albans.

OUTWARD MAILS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.	
Samshui & Wuchow	Kongso 4 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Yasukuni Maru (Due Marseilles, March 19.)
K.P.O.	G.P.O.
Registration Feb. 20, 4.30 p.m.	Registrations 8.45 a.m.
Letter Sat., Feb. 21 9 a.m.	Letters 9.30 a.m.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21.	
Japan and Victoria, B.C.	10.30 a.m. (Due Victoria, B.C., Feb. 17.)
Samshui	1.30 p.m.
Shanghai and *Europe via Siberia	Fushimi Maru 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan and *Europe via Siberia	Somali 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foshan	Hozan Maru 9 a.m.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23.	
Manila	Empress of Russia 3.30 p.m.
*Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., *Canada, *C. & *S. America and *Europe via San Francisco	President Grant (Due San Francisco, Mar. 18.)
	Parcels Sat., Feb. 23, 3 p.m.
	Registration 4.15 p.m.
	Letters 5 p.m.
*Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and *Europe via Victoria, B.C.	Helan Maru (Due Victoria, B.C., Mar. 16.)
	Registration Feb. 23, 4.15 p.m.
	Letters 5 p.m.
Shanghai and *Europe via Siberia	President Grant
	Registration Feb. 23, 5 p.m.
	Letters 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24.	
Java via Batavia	Tjimanook 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foshan	Hatching 1 p.m.
Swatow	Tat Shing 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.	
Shanghai, E. Africa via Mombasa & S. Africa via Lourenco Marques and *S. America ports	Kawachi Maru 1.30 p.m.
Bangkok	Kalgan 2.30 p.m.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26.	
Hohow, Pakhoi & Halphong	Klungchow 10.30 a.m.
Amoy	Tai Yuan 3.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foshan	Hai Ning 2 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

WATER RETURN.

The level and storage of water in our reservoirs on February 1, 1931, is as under:

City and Hill District.

1930 1931

Tytam 12' 2" 23' 3"

Tytam Eyewash 26' 1" 28' 2"

Tytam Intermediate 19' 11" 20' 6"

Tytam Tuk 37' 2" 39' 0"

Wong Nei Chung 22' 1" 21' 5"

Pokfulam 14' 8" 18' 8"

[Note: B denotes "Below Overflow", A denotes "Above Overflow", L denotes "Level with Overflow".]

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

1930 1931

Tytam 286.36 293.27

Tytam Eyewash 4.4 4.4

Tytam Intermediate 101.13 103.08

Tytam Tuk 670.01 808.00

Wong Nei Chung 8.47 8.90

Pokfulam 34.68 26.94

Total 1,101.77 1,240.19

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of December.

1930 1931

Consumption 211.73 248.15

Estimated population 439,440 449,703

Consumption per head per day 15.5 17.7

January, 1930.—From January 1 to 28 a 12 hours of supply (6 a.m.—6 p.m.) was given to all Rides Main Districts. Principal Mains closed (6 p.m.—6 a.m.) and from January

29 to 31, a constant supply was operated in all Rides Main Districts on account of Chinese New Year.

January, 1931.—From 1 to 15 inclusive a constant street fountain supply was given in the districts west of Eastern Street. From 16 to 31 inclusive a constant street fountain supply was operated in all Rides Main Districts.

Kowloon.

1930 1931

Kowloon Reservoir 2' 7" 8' 8"

Shek Lai Pui Reservoir 10' 0" 5' 0"

Reception Reservoir 2' 9" 4' 0"

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

1930 1931

Kowloon Reservoir 326.05 278.26

Shek Lai Pui Reservoir 79.00 86.60

Reception Reservoir 25.98 21.05

Total 431.03 385.91

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of January.

1930 1931

Consumption 110.03 134.22

Estimated population 178,680 178,720

Consumption per head per day 20.4 24.2

Constant supply in all districts during January, 1930 and 1931.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall: January 31, 1930, 2.28; January 31, 1931, .38.

SAN MARINO AS AN ASYLUM.

Mother Who Wants to Keep Her Daughter

The tiny Republic of San Marino is beleaguered by Italian carabinieri—and the cause of the strange state of affairs is a little Milanese girl of ten summers and her mother, the Marchesa Brambilla, who have taken asylum in the hill-top Republic, where they defy those who would put into execution an order issued by an Italian court of law.

As the result of a conjugal quarrel and separation the husband of the Marchesa sued her and obtained in the Milan law courts an order to take his daughter from her mother and have the total guardianship of the child.

Before the legal machinery for the execution of this finding could be put into operation mother and child acted on the original idea of repeating Garibaldi's successful experiment—they sought and found sanctuary in the Republic which still preserves its ancient independent rights in the midst of the kingdom of Italy.

"International" Position. The legal authorities of both Kingdom and Republic are at present threshing out the "international" legal position, but meanwhile San Marino refuses to accede to the attempts being made by the father to enforce the extradition of his wife and child.

The Italian carabinieri have not entered the confines of the Republic, but they are picketed at all points of escape or exit, and the police of San Marino are also unusually vigilant. The Italian forces, however, are carrying out the double role of protection and aggression. With the San Marino police they are guarding against any attempt to kidnap the child, as has been threatened. At the same time the Italian police are ready to arrest the Marchesa should she happen to set foot or be allowed beyond the confines of the Republic.

Pending the exhaustion of all legal appeals neither of the two Governments has so far officially intervened, and an "international incident" has so far been avoided. But San Marino is in a state of tension.

All strangers entering the town—especially if they happen to look like wicked uncles—are carefully shadowed in case they have come to smuggle out the refugees and all people on foot and in cars, as soon as they leave the town frontier gates, are confronted by carabinieri with demands of proof of identity, while departing strangers accompanied by children are astonished to be asked severely of each of them, "Whose is the child?"

ISLAND HERMIT.

OWNER REFUSES TO SELL TO GOVERNMENT.

The Swedish Navy, already the owner of a number of islands of various sizes in the Stockholm archipelago, recently wanted to buy some further islands for naval purposes, but encountered an unexpected obstacle. One small island could not be bought, since its owner, who lives a hermit life within its coasts, refused to sell. The matter has been referred to the Swedish Government.

The island, called Salholmen, situated not far from the Elivassabben, the ancient port of the Swedish fleet, lies in the centre of the field of naval manoeuvres, and it is not considered advisable to have a private domain within the area.

The owner, who will probably have to leave his island, is something of an eccentric. He previously lived like an ordinary Stockholm citizen, carrying on his daily work of an office clerk until he reached fifty years of age. Then, having collected some money, he suddenly resigned, bought the rocky little island and settled down there. He built himself a primitive hut, which scarcely

MYSTERY TRAMP SPY.

Secrets Sold to Any Nation.

Graphic details concerning the mystery man, speaking nine languages, now in the hands of the Boulogne police, who believe him to be an international spy, are coming to light.

When arrested in the streets of Boulogne as a tramp he gave his name as Georges Schellking, and described himself as a British subject, born in Russia. He gave his age as 27.

M. Liger, the special Police Commissioner, was struck by Schellking's erudition, and sent word of this polyglot tramp to the counter-espionage service in Paris. A detective was then sent to question Schellking.

He finally admitted, according to the police, that he was a spy. When only 20 he acted as interpreter to the Inter-Allied Commission in the Rhineland, but soon began to act for the espionage service of a country which he refused to name.

Several Sentences. He travelled in Germany, Belgium, Great Britain and France, not working for any one nation but according to the police account, admitting that he sold his services for what he could get. He was sent back and forth from one country to another and sentenced in several countries for espionage.

It is alleged that Schellking, from 1925 onwards, spent three years in Soviet Russia. But he refused information as to what he did there.

Trace of him was picked up in the beginning of the year on the Riviera, where, it is declared, a leading member of a foreign espionage organisation handed him two cheques, one for £130 and the other for £30.

Schellking is stated to have boasted that he worked in Germany and Tuna for the Soviets and in France and Belgium for Great Britain.

He will only have to answer the charge of vagrancy at Boulogne, after which he will probably be sent to Paris and placed at the disposal of the counter-espionage service.

BRAVE RESCUE ATTEMPT.

Policeman Loses Life in Blazing House.

Police-Sergeant Little lost his life at Seaham Harbour in an attempt to rescue Miss Mary Watson, aged 83, from a burning house in Vane Terrace.

He entered the smoke-filled bedroom, but when the fireman arrived a few minutes later they had to burst open the door, and Sergeant Little and Miss Watson were found dead.

It appeared that the officer had collapsed while carrying Miss Watson, and had knocked over a chair which wedged the door.

ly offers a shelter against the winds and the snow, and cultivated vegetables, which he planted on the seashore, and of which, thanks to the fertilising seaweed, he obtained sufficient crops.

The singular islander lives on the produce of his primitive garden and on fish. His beard and hair have grown enormously, but nevertheless he keeps himself and his dwelling scrupulously clean, and is quite friendly with his neighbours on the adjacent islands.

For some ten years this hermit, who is actuated by no religious motive, has persisted in his isolation. When casual visitors or newspaper men come to his small island he is very polite and does not shun their company. But he does not want to leave his island, which, through his labours, he has changed into a paradise of flowers and plants. If the Government orders him to surrender to the naval authorities he will ask them to buy him another little island further out to sea.

EXCHANGES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

On London—	
Bank, wire	10%
Bank, on demand	10%
Bank, 4 months' sight	10 15/16
Credits, 4 months' sight	11 9/16
Documentary, 4 months' sight	11 11/16
On Paris—	
On demand	560
Credits, 4 months' sight	600
On New York—	
On demand	22
Credits, 60 days' sight	23 3/4
On Bombay—	
Wire	61 1/2
On demand	61 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Wire	61 1/2
On demand	61 1/2
On Singapore—	
On demand	39%
On Manila—	
On demand	44%
On Shanghai—	
On demand	Tls. 76 3/4
Dollar	4 3/4% dis.
On Yokohama—	
On demand	44%
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	11 1/2
Silver (per oz.)	12 7/16
Bar Silver in Hong Kong	Nominal
Copper Cash	Nominal
Copper Cents	3% prem.
Rate of Native Interest	3 1/4% p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	2 1/2% dis.
Hong Kong Sub. Coin Par	

LONDON EXCHANGES

Rugby, Yesterday.	
Paris	123.91 1/2
New York	4.85 7/16
Brussels	34.84 1/2
Geneva	25.18
Amsterdam	12.10 3/4
Milan	92.02 1/2
Berlin	20.43 1/2
Stockholm	18.14 1/2
Copenhagen	18.16 1/2
Oslo	18.16 1/2
Vienna	34.57 1/2
Prague	164 1/2
Helsingfors	193
Madrid	47.35
Lisbon	108.25
Athens	375
Bucharest	817
Rio	4.7/32
Buenos Aires	36 1/4
Montevideo	84 1/2
Bombay	1/5 3/4
Shanghai	1/15 1/2
Hong Kong	10%
Yokohama	2/0 13/32
Silver (spot)	12 7/16
Silver (forward)	12 5/16
—British Wireless Service	

MORE FORCED LABOUR.

Amendments to Russia's Criminal Code.

Various amendments to the Criminal Code of Russia Proper will be submitted to the All-Russian Central Executive Committee (Volk) in session in Moscow, according to a statement in Izvestia.

In the case of minor crimes a sentence of forced labour will take the place of simple imprisonment. Solitary confinement will be altogether discontinued and a new measure of social defence—namely, confinement in correctional labour camps in distant districts of the U.S.S.R.—will take its place. "Measures of social defence" against kulaki (well-to-do peasants) in the villages and non-tolling elements in the towns for arrears in the payment of taxes and social insurance will be tightened up.

A special clause is inserted introducing punishments for premeditated and wanton slaughter of cattle, or incitement to such slaughter with a view to undermining or hampering collective farming.

M. A. Gibson, provincial dairy commissioner, states that since 1915 nearly \$20,000,000 worth of creamery butter has been shipped out of Manitoba, the peak being reached in 1925 when 280 carloads, valued at \$2,007,600 were shipped. This year 60 carloads have been shipped to the Toronto market where Manitoba creamery butter commanded a premium over the local product.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Opening Daily Official Quotations 20th Feb., 1931.

STOCK	Buy	Sell	Sales	Non	Vol	Last dividend and when paid
Banks.						
Hong Kong Bank	2900	Dec.	[Final 23 bonus 41 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Pending
Chartered Bank	16 1/2	Dec.	[Interim 7/100] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Sep. — 30
Mercantile Bk., Ltd.	23 1/2	Dec.	[Interim 2 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Sep. — 30
Bank of Asia	12 1/2	Dec.	[Final 23 bonus 41 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Pending
Insurance.						
Canon Ins.	1310	Dec.	[Final 8 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			May 16, 30
Union Ins.	145	Dec.	[Final 1 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			May 30, 30
*China Underwriters	3.60	Dec.	[Final 1 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			May 30, 30
China Fire Ins.	525	Dec.	[Final 8 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			May 30, 30
H. K. Fire Ins.	1310	Dec.	[Final 8 1/2] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Mar. 26, 30
Shipping.						
Douglases	35 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Mar. 4, 30
H. K. Steamboat	27	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			June 10, 30
Indo-China (Pref.)	10	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Jan. 5, 31
Shell Transport	73 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Mar. 10, 30
Union Waterboat	37	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			
Mining.						
Benguet	10 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Dec. 20, 30
Kailan Mining Ad.	39 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Dec. 20, 30
Lungtung	8 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			May 30, 30
Shai Explosives	2 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Feb. 6, 31
*Raub	40	Mar.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Dec. 18, 30
Venezuela Gold Fields	3.60	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.						
H. K. & W. Docks	30 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Mar. 12, 30
South Ch. Mores	10	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			
*China Dockers (old)	5.35	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Sep. 12, 30
Hongkew	27 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Pending
N. Engineering	5.90	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			July 30, 30
Shanghai Docks	103	Apr.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			
Land, Hotels & Buildings.						
*H. K. & S. Hotels	13	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Apr. 7, 30
H. K. Lands	85	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Feb. 16, 31
Shanghai Lands	392	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Pending
Humphreys (Cum Ru.)	17.40	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Pending
H. K. Realty	9 1/2	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Sep. 4, 30
Chinese Estate	57	Feb.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			July 31, 30
Cotton Mills.						
*Ewo Cotton	15.10	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Pending
Shanghai Cotton	39	Dec.	[Final 40 cents] 1930 ex. 1/11/31			Nov

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

PLUS FOURS
AT
THE SMARTEST
TAILORS
IN
TOWN.
WING HING CO.
Gentlemen's Tailors
44 Queen's Rd. C.
Tel. 21417

CURIOS AND ANTIQUES

JADE TREE, INC.

PENINSULA
HOTEL ARCADE
Tel. 58081.

NEW SHIPMENT

OF
BEAUTIFUL LINGERIE
PYJAMAS
MANDARIN COATS
EMBROIDERIES.

DENTISTS.

HARRY FONG, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. 21255.

TANG YUK, DENTIST
Successor to
the late **SIEN TING,**
14, D'Aguiar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

THE GLOBE FOOK CHEONG
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD.
72, Queen's Road, Central.
Tel. 23270.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,
Kowloon Bay.
New Work & Repairs.
Cali Flag "L"
Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.

FOREIGN GOODS STORE.

GREAT REDUCTION ON
"SHAVEWELL"
A Marvelous Shaving Cream
Usual 41.50 now 75 cents.
at **YEE HING, (Tommy & Company)**
(Late of 24, Pottinger Street)
62, Des Voeux Road C. Tel. 23016

HAIR DRESSERS.

LEE YEE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair
Dressers & Booksellers.
No. 12, D'Aguiar Street.
(opposite Queen's Theatre).

ON LOK
10, Wyndham St.,
1st floor.
Entrance On Lan St.
Telephone 22317.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Expert Barbers. Moderate Charges.

COASTWISE

by
"ALGIE" BENNETT.

An interesting book of
Cartoons depicting
"Happenings" on the
China Coast

PRICE \$1.00.

Now on sale at
BREWERS
WHITEWAY, LAIDLAW
EXCELSIOR BOOK STORE
and at the Publishers

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
China Mail Building.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.

Tailored
at
BROWN'S
FOR PERFECTION IN
WINTER SUITS.
2nd fl., Rutton Bldg., 7, Duddell St.
(Opp. Gospel Hall). Tel. 23056.

Winter Suits
Made to Order.
Our Measurement
is Guaranteed
Perfection.
Prices Within
the Means of
Everyone.
YEE SING
Gentlemen's Tailor.
12, Wellington St.
Tel. 21882.

First-Class Tailoring
With the Latest
Suitings
For Winter Wear.
— o —
Cloth to Please You.
Cut to Perfection.
Finish With Style.
Leads to
Satisfaction.
JHANDAD
MASTER TAILOR.
4, Peking Bldg.,
Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

LADIES' TAILORS.

New Felt Hats
Just Received
From Paris.

New Colour
Schemes For
Autumn Dresses.

CHEONG SHING
Ladies' Tailor.
Nathan Road,
Kowloon.

OPTICIANS.

THE HONG KONG OPTICAL
COMPANY,
Phone 22232.
53, Queen's Road Central.

OPTICIANS.

GLASSES
STYLED FOR
YOUR FACE.
The Sino American
Optical Company.
53, Queen's Road C.

LAMP SHADES.

BUY DIRECT FROM

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
THE B.B.C. COMPANY
AGENT OF EXCHANGE
FOR
Chinese Arts and Products
Silk Lamp Shades
A Speciality.
13, Ice House Street.
Phone 20865.
WORK SHOP.
249, Queen's Rd. East.

NEW ALPHABET
FOUND.

Script of a Semitic
Language.

BELONGING TO 1300 B.C.

Recent excavations at Ras Shamra, where, last year, tablets bearing cuneiform inscriptions of a character new to epigraphists were discovered, have brought to light the interesting fact that a purely alphabetic script was being applied to a Semitic language in about the thirteenth century before Christ. The new inscriptions are written in a much simplified form of the cuneiform script, which reduces its hundreds of syllable signs to twenty-eight alphabetical letters.

While, therefore, as Mr. C. J. Gadd, assistant keeper of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum, pointed out recently, says the Observer, the new discovery does not in itself prove that the Phoenician alphabet from which the Greek, and hence our own alphabet, was directly formed, it does show that the alphabetic idea had then been discovered, and renders it by so much the more likely that the Phoenician alphabet itself may have been already invented, as the finders of the Ahiram sarcophagus supposed.

In the following article on New Alphabets, Professor Ellis H. Minns, Disney Professor of Archaeology in Cambridge University, comments on these and past discoveries and their significance, and speaks of the further hopes the finding of the new inscriptions opens up.

The Alphabet Puzzle.

It is always a mystery why people do crossword puzzles. In them we are at the mercy of a man who is setting us traps, and the unfair thing is that if he makes a mistake in the manner of his setting it is we that suffer by the puzzle becoming more difficult. It is quite different when we have to deal with writings which were meant to be plain, but of which we have lost the key. Of course there are mistakes or gaps in these which give a great deal of trouble, but as the thing is not an elaborate trap we can forgive the mistakes.

And we have no end to our problems. They were not ended by the great triumphs of the last century, the decipherment of Egyptian hieroglyphics and the still more wonderful decipherment of cuneiform—still more wonderful because it was done without a bilingual, merely by guessing at the names of the Persian kings, and then the language turned out to be old Persian. At once it gave the key to Babylonian, a Semitic language, and this to Elamite and Vannic, more mysterious as languages, but the decipherers had plenty to go upon.

Queer Scripts of China.

The next advance was in Central and Eastern Asia. There are queer scripts on the edges of China, Lolo and Miao in the south-west, and formerly Tangut in the north-west. The first two are still used, but no European has learned them. The users of the latter were wiped out by Chingiz Khan, but one or two people can read their writing (Professor Pelliot, in Paris, and Mr. Ivanov, in Leningrad).

Upper Asia was the next region: "Thomsen's interpretation without a proper bilingual of the inscriptions of the Early Turks in Mongolia, deserves to rank with the first steps in cuneiform. The many languages discovered in Eastern Turkistan were all written in Indian scripts and contained large portions of the Buddhist Canon. That was a great help, though the combination of learning that had to be concentrated upon them, was truly astounding—Sanskrit and Iranian, Turkish and Chinese.

Next the scene of conflict shifted to Asia Minor; of the seven languages used in the Hittite capital, Boghaz Koï, some were known, others new, but with resemblances to such familiar tongues as Latin, others like nothing on earth except perhaps the proverbially impossible Caucasian groups. But the hieroglyphics of Hittite, like those of Minoan Crete, still baffle us completely.

Genesis of Our Own Alphabet. But all these things, to say nothing of Maya in America, are in a sense out of the way. We are not tempted to see in them any true connection with our own alphabet. If anything will throw light on its genesis it will come home to us much more nearly.

Dr. Alan Gardner's interpretation of certain signs carved near Sinai mines was most exciting. We seemed really on the track of the ancestor of the Phoenician alphabet; but further progress in this has been disappointing. It is in the region near the north-east corner of the Mediterranean that we ought to find the clue, and the

clues have not been fitting on to the Sinaitic trail.

The first event was the finding in 1925 of the sarcophagus of Ahiram, King of Byblos, the Gahal of the Old Testament. This showed us the Phoenician alphabet in the thirteenth century, five hundred years older than the Stele of Mesha, King of Moab, which had stood first for fifty years; and the alphabet, though queer, was complete.

Last year, again at Byblos, was found what seems to be a mixture of ideograms and phonetic symbols. We cannot yet read it, but it appears to belong to a stage when men could not trust themselves to expressing the sound alone, but must add the picture to make assurance sure, or used traditional pictures for certain words.

Every different proportion of sound and picture comes in writings like Egyptian, Babylonian, or Japanese. But we may have a forerunner of the alphabet, not more than a century older than Ahiram.

The Latest Find.

The latest find from Ras Shamra and its harbour, Minet-el-Beida, eight miles north of Latakia, on the Syrian coast, is the most surprising. Many tablets and inscriptions have been discovered with signs made up of the familiar cuneiform strokes, but the signs only number twenty-eight, so it is evident that we have to do with an alphabet.

The Persians likewise constructed an alphabet of cuneiform strokes, but this had more than forty letters, including therein vowels. True Semites, the men of Ras Shamra, only expressed consonants; but an alphabet gives hope to the interpreter (as we saw in the cases of Persian and early Turk), and the key has been found. Five bronze picks bore the same inscription, save that one had one word of four letters prefixed to it.

Professor Bauer, of Halle, saw that this must be the Hebrew GæZZEN, used on the inscription of Hezekiah's workmen when they cut the tunnel leading to the Pool of Siloam and met each other "Pick to Pick, garzen el garzen." It did not take much more search to get out Rab Kohenim, "chief of the priests," familiar words we have still in Rabbi and the Jewish name Cohen. The alphabet must have been a conscious invention, arising among other equally conscious attempts, and superseded by one more suitable for other materials than clay.

An Epic Poem.

This year's discoveries have added a dictionary and an epic poem, and there may be quite a literature, perhaps the works of Sanchoniathon, the Phœnician poet, of whom the Greeks speak, and in whom the nineteenth century did not believe. He lived about the fourteenth century B.C., and this is about the date to which the prosperity of Sappho may be referred. The name Sappho has been recovered from the tablets and occurs in Assyrian records. It seems to have been destroyed about the time of the great movement of the "Peoples of the Sea."

But the discoveries open up further hopes. The civilisation of Sappho is strongly marked by Mycenaean elements; it seems to have been an entrepot for trade between the Aegean by Cyprus with hither Asia. May we hope that it will yield the bilingual which shall interpret for us the records of Gnosost?

SPOIL-SPORT!
"Sorry... you'll have to count me out of the party... yes... another of my beautiful attacks."
So that will mean an odd man out at the dance. And how over much they sympathise with her, the feeling that she has spoiled the evening will remain. Yet, if only she would take just the simplest precaution she would never be subject to these distressing bilious attacks.
An occasional dose of Pinkettes to keep the food-ways clear, to stimulate the liver and intestines, to their duties would keep her in perfect tone.

PINKETTES
Liver and Laxative
Perfection
Gentle and soothing as nature and not habit-forming, they are the ideal corrective for constipation.
FOR CONSTIPATION
"LIVER" BILIOUSNESS

INVECTIVE AGAINST
AMERICA.

Sinclair Lewis Lets
Loose a Broadside.

New York, Jan. 14.
Sinclair "Red" Lewis, of "Main Street," "Babbitt" and other great American gargoyles, burst loose with a broadside in Stockholm while being crowned King of American Literature, says the Associated Press.

The general feeling on the part of literateurs here was that Mr Lewis' invective against the cultural institutions of this country was hardly worth noticing.

Members of the American academy of arts and letters, notable among the home grown institutions side-swiped by Mr. Lewis, denied any desire to comment on the rather dusty and priggish character for which the currently celebrated Nobel author cast them. Their voices had a far away tone.

Some of them gave the impression that the name of Sinclair Lewis had a distinctly foreign sound, a sound they faintly recalled having heard somewhere or other. One member implied he knew Mr. Lewis all too well, so well in fact that he "wouldn't touch him with a ten-foot pole."

The general impression from a roll call of as many members of the academy as could be reached was that for all this clearing house of American culture cared, Mr. Lewis might remain in Stockholm indefinitely and go on inveighing against anything it pleased him to inveigh against.

George Jean Nathan, author and critic, took a different view, however. He does not think this sort of literary babbly should go unanswered.

"The lamentation so often vented by incompetent and disgruntled craftsmen," says Mr. Nathan, "that the United States treats artists badly is hardly borne out by the noticeable affluence of most of them, by the exaggerated amount of attention they get from the public Press, and by the abundance of invitations, they receive to dinners, banquets, women's club teas, cinema openings, lecture platforms, blindfold tests for cigarettes and booze parties on ocean liners."

"I have grave doubts that in any other country in the world is as meritorious artist so rewarded and petted as he is in this one, and I entertain even graver doubts that he would not be much better off if well-intentioned dolts would leave him alone, allow him to keep his mind solely on his work, and so permit him to function in peace and quiet to his greater glory."

"The United States not only does not disdain its artists, it goes to such extremes in coddling them both in the way of personal attention and in financial reward that it often well nigh ruins them."
"The American artist's chief neglect is not at the hands of what may be called, the average Americans of wealth, Americans conspicuous in public affairs, Americans of position in what is dubbed society and Americans who might be presumed, however erroneously to have some breeding, discrimination and taste."

STANDARD TIMES.

Sunrise and Sunset in
Colony.

Sunrise and Sunset in Hong Kong for February 1931, (Standard time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich) are as follows:

Feb.	Sunrise	Sunset.
20	6.52	6.22
21	6.52	6.23
22	6.51	6.23
23	6.50	6.24
24	6.49	6.25
25	6.49	6.25
26	6.48	6.25
27	6.47	6.25
28	6.47	6.25

AMERICA'S NEW TANK.

45 Miles An Hour Over Rough Ground.

Rahway, N.J., Jan. 11.
A new tank, or veritable moving miniature fortress, to-day successfully passed severe tests here. The tank will be recommended as standard equipment for the United Army artillery units.

The new machine of destruction is capable of travelling at a speed of 35 miles an hour on macadam roads. It can attain a speed of 45 miles an hour over rough ground. It can plough through thick walls, trees and trenches.

Army officers believe that the new tank is indispensable in modern warfare. It is armed with a one pound gun as well as with machine guns and it can mount a 45-degree slope at a speed of 35 miles an hour.

Mr. Walter Christie is the inventor of the new tank, which can change almost instantly from use of wheels to use of caterpillar tractors as a means of locomotion.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.

Ready!
FOR THE SPRING.
A generous offering of Suits and Light Coats in the modes of the time—at reasonable prices.
MILLEN CO.
14, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 22774.

SPECIALISTS IN BEAUTY.

MADAM KATIE'S
BEAUTY PARLOUR.
31, Wing Lok Building,
Kowloon.
Tel. 58841. Tel. 58841.

JEWELLERY.

LOVELY JEWELS AND DIAMONDS
at
ISACK & CO.
64, Queen's Road, Central

WINDSOR
BROS.

JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE
We have a large Selection of Jewellery suitable for all occasions. A visit will convince you.
Established 1902.
58, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

EUROPEAN
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
AND ENGRAVER.
Sale and Repairing of Gold and Silver Goods. Any kind of Watches, Chronometers, Chronographs, Repeaters, Speedometers, Typewriters and anything in the line of delicate mechanism. All orders executed promptly at moderate rates.
M. BOGDATSKY,
No. 58, Nathan Rd. Kowloon.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTO GRAPHS
DEVELOPING, PRINTING,
ENLARGING
and
FRAMES
LEUNG YIK KEE
12, Wyndham St.

SWATOW DRAWNWORK

FOR THE LADIES.
Gorgeous Underwear
Kimonos
Pyjama Suits
and
Shawls.

SWATOW WENG
LEE CO.

62, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

For
Swatow Goods
and
Chinese Fancy
Goods.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
SOUTH CHINA IMP. & EXP. CO.
90, Nathan Rd., K. Tel. 57767.
Dealers in Hand-made
Drawn-Work, Embds. & Curios.
Prices are moderate.

SHOES.

FAIR & COMPANY.
18, Wyndham Street.
Tel. 25204.

Pair
Black or Brown
Shoes from \$5.00.
Black or Brown
Boots from \$8.00.
Children's Boots or
Shoes from \$2.00.
Best styles, most complete stock
of all sizes. Repairing a specialty.
WONG SIU WOON
21, Pottinger St. Phone 21474.

SILK STORE.

GREAT
REMOVAL SALE
AT THE
TAJMAHAL SILK STORE
5, Wyndham St. Tel. 25125.

SPORTING GOODS.

ATHLETIC
GOODS!
TOYS!
THE LIANG YU COMPANY
70, Queen's Road C.

CRICKET

"WISDEN" BATS, BALLS,
STUMPS, LEG GUARDS, ETC.
Inspection Cordially Invited.

The Hong Kong Sporting Arms
& Ammunition Store.
Beaconsfield Arcade.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES

Kodaks and Cameras.
Films, Plates and Papers, etc.
Developing, Printing and
Enlarging.
ZIESS and BUSCH
FIELD GLASSES
Price Moderate.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

A. SEK & CO.

Tel. No. 23459.
25A, Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong.

AN INTRODUCTORY
HISTORY

by
A. H. CROOK, O.B.E., M.A.
W. KAY, M.A.
W. L. HANDSIDE, M.A., B.Sc.
PRICE \$2.00.
NOW ON SALE AT THE
PUBLISHERS
The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
China Mail Offices.

TALKIE TALKS

Diana

"The Big Pond" in the Central Theatre with the incomparable Maurice Chevalier, and Claudette Colbert, who played also together in the French version. Not the Chevalier of "The Love Parade," but if you care to see your favorite in overalls, chewing gum and using American slang, then you must go. Anyhow, it is something different from his usual, and it has its moments. There is no questioning the Chevalier charm. The story? An American girl, while abroad, falls in love with a Frenchman. Her father, hoping to cure her, brings the Parisian back to America and puts him to work in his gum factory. But the foreigner makes good, and they finish with the honeymoon. Quite human and consistently amusing.

Claudette Colbert, also another importation from France, does her best with the part opposite the star. I had the pleasure of meeting her when she was on her world tour with her husband, Norman Foster. They did one talkie together, "Young Man of Manhattan." Claudette was born in Paris, but has lived in America since 1913. Amongst her earliest efforts on the stage was in support of Lowell Sherman, delightful both on the stage, talkies, and now as Director, and at present the husband of Helene Cosello. Miss Colbert has made a big success on Broadway, and of all theatrical folk. Went to London in "The Barker" with James Kirkwood and Norman Foster who married her in the play, so they did so off stage, too. By-the-by I wish we could have that talkie here. Milton Sills, Douglas Fairbanks Jun., and Dorothy Mackall—fine show. Miss Colbert is now back at work on the Paramount lot in New York.

Chevalier has but recently returned from his tour of Britain and France. I am at a loss to know why "The Love Parade" was not chosen as the winner for 1930. Wherever it was played it was riot, and no matter what our nationality we became rabid Chevalier "fans". In Paris he first achieved fame, now the world acclaims him. The Great War took him away from his work. He earned the Military Cross, was gassed, became a prisoner of war in a German Camp, learned his English from fellow-British prisoners. Became the rage in Paris when he returned to his vaudeville work. Took New York by storm with his one-man show. Like Al Jolson, he holds the audience in the hollow of his hand, for just as long as he likes to entertain—truly an achievement. His first picture, "The Innocents of Paris," gave an inkling of what to expect, then came the winner, "The Love Parade." Married his dancing partner Yvonne Vallee, who plays opposite him in the French version of his latest, "Playboy of Paris."

Maurice thinks that variety is the keynote for success in the entertainment world. That is why he likes to change his material and make each character different from the other. He will not sing two songs in the same production that are similar in type. In "The Big Pond" one is a love song, one a comedy number, and the other for the little child. No artist on the screen to-day has so taken the hearts of the people as Maurice. His spontaneous wit, his boyish manner, personality, talent and smile. Little Elaine Ketch makes an appealing maid-of-all-work. The rest of the cast up to standard. (Central).

William Haines in "Way out West," supported by Leila Hyams, Polly Moran, and Cliff Edwards. I do not say it is Haines at his best. The story amuses. He is a barker at a side-show, becomes a cow-boy and is very "Hainesish," and that can be very attractive. Recommended. (Queen's).

"True to the Navy," Clara Bow as a per-maiden in a soda fountain. She cries and sings, and seems to be the hope of the whole Pacific Fleet. Story very reminiscent of "The Fleet's In." Fredric March wins the girl. Others pop up at intervals. The story not worthy of the fascinating red-head, but after all it is Clara, and it will please those who love her anyhow. (Central).

John McCormack in "Song of My Heart" delighted every one. There was a contest held by one of the Picture Play magazines for a choice of his most popular numbers, and "Little Blue Boy" and "I Hear You Calling Me" won. I did like the easy nonchalant manner adopted by John. He did not attempt to act, and how he sings. A word for the accompanist, too. In praise. All the Joyce very sweet in a part that called for no acting. Maureen O'Sullivan did not make the grade. It amused me to read that she considers the peasants of Ireland only

have the brogue; she was educated in London and Paris, and is the daughter of a Major. The small boy was true to type and natural. Farrel Macdonald and Kerrigan both pleased.

John Garrick had nothing much to do. He was born in Brighton, and his real name is Reginald Dandy. Played the leading part in "Rose Marie" in Australia. Recently married his co-star, a San Francisco girl. Name changed by Fox because it is too like Reginald Denny. Maureen, who wants us to forget she is truly Irish, is much improved young woman these days. Fox took her in hand, straightened her teeth, dressed her like a million dollars, coached her in acting, and pushed her for all they are worth. She is now heading for the stellar position, but whether she will justify it remains to be proved. She is just one of the lucky Irish—there are not many.

John McCormack is amongst the best, and hard work, faith, plus the most perfect tenor voice, and the wisdom to sing the songs that appeal to the masses has enabled him to accumulate the largest fortune of any concert singer of all time. A magnificent castle in Ireland, apartment in New York, and now he has "Gone California," and his estate there is truly magnificent.

His wife, an Irish girl whom he married in the days when he was a struggling beginner, is still his best critic. One daughter only. His hobby is art collecting, and his treasures are worth a million. I am glad Hong Kong people liked his first talkie. It has been a big success all over the world. (Queen's).

The Central Theatre announces that they have procured "The King of Jazz." It is one of the best entertainments that has yet been produced. Who is better than Paul Whiteman? Hear "The Rhapsody in Blue" by George Gershwin, played magnificently and dramatised with striking originality. All the Universal stars flitting across the screen. John Boles singing better than usual, Jeanette Loff, Laura La Plante, Kathryn Crawford, Sisters G. some good, some indifferent, but all lending colour to a super-production. All technicolour, and staged by a man who knew his work thoroughly, John Murray Anderson, although this was his first effort for the talkies. Novelty, comedy and beauty. (Central).

Norma Shearer in "Let Us be Gay." I wonder if this charming clever actress has ever known a failure. This young Canadian girl is worth studying. She made a fetish of ambition. She had a goal and she held to it. She confesses that when she wanted a thing, everything and every one had to make way for her. She was ruthless. She had no other creed, but self; she was ferociously ambitious. Egotistical to a degree. But it was just the natural hardness of ambitious youth. Miss Shearer has had the golden things of life poured into her lap. Success, more than even she dreamed. The marriage she wanted, now a son, and recently chosen as the screen's best actress. What has all this done for her? It has made her kinder, tolerant, friendly, more human. She realises that there are others who have their hopes, their pains, their ambitions, too. She studies humanity, she brings that study to bear in her interpretation of each character she has put upon the screen. Bad woman, good woman, each a perfect study.

In this play by Rachel Crothers, which ran for a year on Broadway, she is the plain wife who divorces her husband when she finds him guilty of philandering. After an interval turns up at a fashionable house party on Long Island, and every moment brings a new victory to the erstwhile ugly duckling, now a worldly beauty, who humbles her ex-husband to the dust. It could hardly fail to please such excellent support. Marie Dressler, who very rarely steals the picture, Tyrrell Davis, and Hedda Hopper—both amusing. Rod La Rocque—all that one desires as the husband. Gilbert Emery, the American with the British voice, who will be remembered for his work in "Behind that Curtain." Sally Ellers, and others. Gilbert Emery, writer and soldier. Joined up with the French Army before America came into the War. Holds the coveted Legion of Honour, also the Italian Order of the King. He is chosen by Directors as the typical well-bred British type, but he was born in New York and brought in the New England States. Loves everything British, lives a bachelor life, is in his early forties, dresses always in typical British lounge tweeds, and is very popular amongst the select few Britons of the film colony. Commences early March. Well worth seeing twice. (Queen's).

Irene Bordoni and Jack Buchanan in "Paris." Worth a visit to Kowloon. It is the first talkie of the famous Continental star. Jack Buchanan needs no introduction to us. He will also be seen at the opening show of the new King's Theatre in "Monte Carlo." Bordoni made her first appearance in New York in support of Elsie Janis in revue. Travels like a Queen with a retinue of servants, etc. Is rather fascinating if you like her style. (Majestic).

"The Golden Call" with a favourite of the Movie days, Jack Mulhall, assisted by Sue Carol, El Brendel and Marjorie White, in a search for the perfect leg to advertise Moon hosiery. It may please. (Queen's).

ROUND THE CINEMAS

"THE BIG POND"—A COMEDY DRAMA.

CHEVALIER THE STAR.

France and America are liberally represented in "The Big Pond," Paramount's comedy-drama, with music now showing in the Central Theatre.

The star is Maurice Chevalier, former idol of Paris, but now idol of America. He plays the part of an ambitious Frenchman who makes good in an American chewing gum factory. The leading lady is Claudette Colbert, American stage and screen favourite. She plays the role of an American daughter of wealth who meets Chevalier while travelling in Venice. Miss Colbert was born in Paris and lived there until her early teens when she went to New York.

"The Big Pond" was directed by Robert Lenient, who directed "The Lady Lies" and "Roadhouse Nights." The original play upon which the picture is based was written by George Middleton and A. E. Thomas. The screen continuity is the product of Robert Presnell and Garrett Fort. The dialogue was written by Preston Sturges.

"The Big Pond" is Chevalier's third American picture. It follows his successes in "Innocents of Paris" and "The Love Parade."

"THE GOLDEN CALL"

Bohemian life as it is lived by artists and their models in Greenwich Village, is given in "The Golden Call," Fox Movietone comedy with music, a forthcoming attraction in the Queen's Theatre.

A feature of the production will be the staging of the Illustrators' Ball, a famous annual event in Greenwich Village, on the audible screen.

An all-star cast, which includes Sue Carol, Jack Mulhall, El Brendel, Marjorie White, Richard Keene and Paul Page, is featured in this production which is directed by Millard Webb.

"TRUE TO THE NAVY."

The Navy Department of the United States helped Clara Bow to be "True to the Navy." Technical advisers experienced in sea warfare supervised the sets at the Paramount studios for the "It" girl's latest picture, which will show in the Central Theatre on next change.

The interior of one of the fourteen inch gun turrets of the U.S.S. Mississippi was duplicated at the motion picture studio, the naval experts, assigned by the Navy Department, making sure that the set was exact in every detail. One scene in the picture shows the fighting seamen at battle practice in the turret.

Fredric March, leading man in "True to the Navy," plays the part of a first class gunner's mate, Frank Tuttle, who directed "Sweetie," made this picture, and Harry Green, featured comedian of "Kibitzer," has a strong supporting role.

"KING OF JAZZ."

The biggest bridal veil ever made, a glittering fabric of golden lace which would delight the heart of any woman, is used in the gorgeously colourful atmospheric "Bridal Veil" number of the "King of Jazz," the Universal all-sound and Technicolour musical extravaganza which opens in the Central Theatre soon, starring Paul Whiteman.

Not only is this bridal veil itself 500 yards in extent, but it is surrounded in the number by beautiful bridal costumes all designed by Herman Rosse, the celebrated New York designer.

These costumes, which are worn by the most attractive girls to be found in Hollywood, are period creations of the finest fabrics and embroideries, the theme of the number being the costuming of the different bridal processions of the past which pass before the present day bride. Jeanette Loff is featured in this number with Stanley Smith.

A special musical score was written for the number and played by Paul Whiteman and his orchestra, who are starred in the revue, with Miss Loff's and Smith's songs especially composed by Milton Ager and Jack Yellen.

John Boles also sings two spectacular musical numbers. The entire picture was directed by John Murray Anderson, who was brought from New York especially for the purpose of creating the greatest revue.

Meanwhile the spectacle of a police cordon collected a large crowd, even though it was one o'clock in the morning.

A score of police continued to comb the Paramount skyscraper until the middle of the morning, but were unable to find any trace of the robber.

BOY BANDIT'S BOLD COUP.

Hold-Up in Centre of New York.

The New York police have been outwitted by a beardless boy bandit, who, in their own words, was committed the boldest crime for years.

The boy stole \$8(11,150 representing week-end receipts, from the Paramount Theatre, in the heart of New York, and in spite of a police cordon which was quickly organised, succeeded in making good his escape.

The robbery was carefully planned. The boy took the sole available lift to the treasurer's office on the fourth storey of the Paramount building, one of the most imposing new skyscrapers in Times Square. There he forced the lift operator to accompany him to the office, where Mr. Dreylinger, the treasurer, was counting the receipts from the midnight performance.

Mr. Dreylinger, thinking the lift man had brought the sandwiches he had ordered, opened the door, to be confronted with the pistol held by the masked youth, whose downy cheek attested to the fact that he was too young to shave.

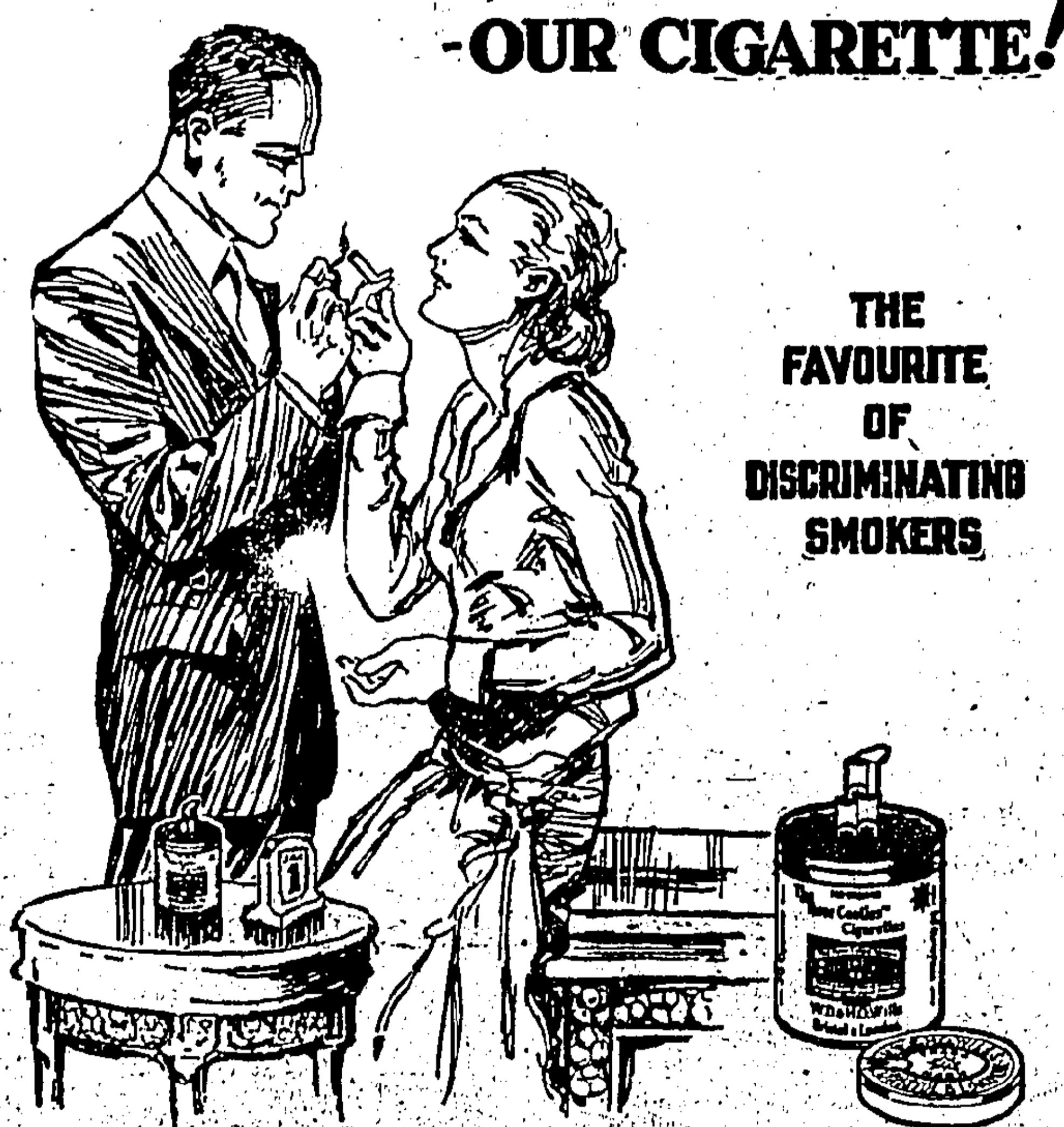
Telephonic Dismantled. Mr. Dreylinger, at the boy's command, put the cash into a leather bag, which the robber took away after dismantling the telephone, but not bothering with the much larger sum in the safe. The boy thereupon ran the lift to the sixth storey, from which he could reach either the balcony of the theatre or the corridor of the office building of which the theatre is a part.

Mr. Dreylinger, running to the next room, telephoned the order to have all doors locked and the police summoned. Three thousand persons who were witnessing the midnight performance were kept prisoners until they could depart in single file through a police line with Mr. Dreylinger scanning each face.

(Continued at foot of preceding Column.)

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

MATER DELHI
ORE UP DO AIN
LAD BOSTON WED
A LEST NEW I
ROSE SARA ARIA
FETTER TRIES
TART IT I
TEAR NONAGE
PORT SEES LINDO
A SAMUELID G
RAT SPIRAL BAR
TRY PS RU EYE
SERES SAGES



FROM NOW ON -
-OUR CIGARETTE!
THE
FAVOURITE
OF
DISCRIMINATING
SMOKERS
"THREE CASTLES"
CIGARETTES
FAMOUS FOR FIFTY YEARS

THE HONG KONG

PENINSULA HOTEL:
HONG KONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL:
PEAK HOTEL

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE: PALACE HOTEL.

HOTELS,
LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking.

THE HARBOUR VIEW PRIVATE HOTEL.

9-12, Chatham Road, Kowloon.
Finest Situation on the Peninsula. Large Airy Rooms with Full
Benefit of the Cool Sea Breezes. Unequalled Cuisine.
Phone Tel. 56734. Proprietress—Mrs. Gardner. Cable Add. "Harview."

SAVARIN HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL.

31-34, Wing Lok Building.
1st floor. Tel. Add.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. "Savarin" H.K.
UNPARALLELED CUISINE.

The finest of foods and wines
served in the brightest and most
attractive surroundings. First-
class orchestra. Specious and
luxurious lounges.

Tiffin \$1.10.

Hotel Cecil

Renowned for its High-Class
Cuisine and Service combined
with a Moderate Tariff. Near
shops and theatres. Yet in a
pleasing neighbourhood.

Dinner \$1.30.

ENCLOSED IN ORIENTAL FERNERY AND EASTERN CHARM.
SELECT PRIVATE HOTEL.

Furnished with
an eye to the
comfort of its
tenants. Luxuri-
ous single and
double rooms
large and airy.

THE MARBLE HALL

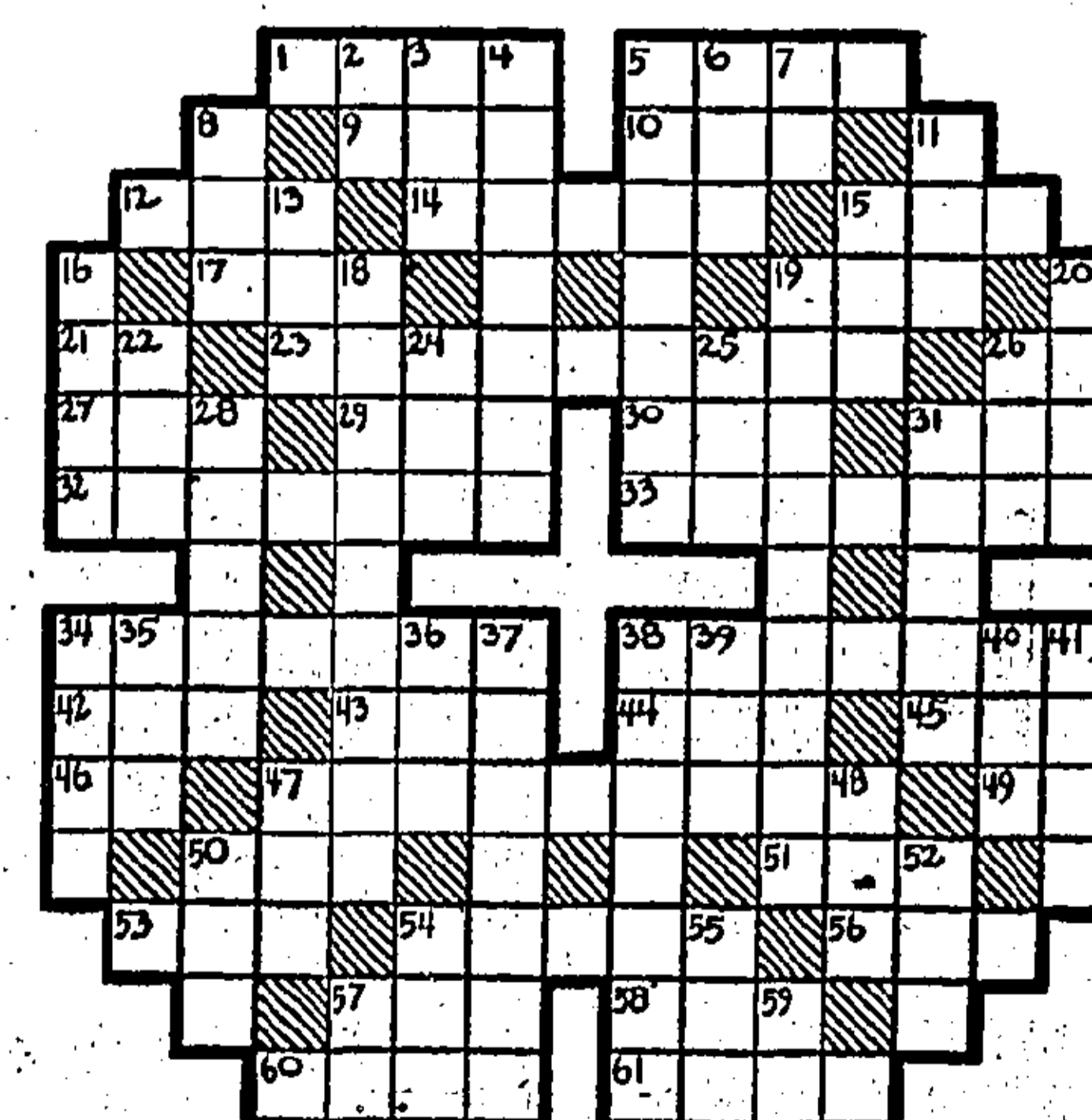
21, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

Telephone 57089.

Modern b.a.t.o-
rooms attached
to each room,
and private gar-
age benefits
motorists.

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but
our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic
spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | HORIZONTAL (Cont.) | VERTICAL (Cont.) |
| 1-Hew | 46-Near | 22-Territory (abbr.) |
| 5-Flint | 50-The whole | 24-Metric land measure |
| 9-Organ of hearing | 51-Sorrowful | 25-Bogch river |
| 10-A color | 53-Somewhat | 26-Tavern |
| 12-Deface | 54-A crutch | 28-Free from faults |
| 14-A candle | 55-Part of the foot | 31-One of the Harples |
| 15-A rug | 56-A golf term | 32-Crowd |
| 17-Plunge | 58-A egg | 33-Ever (cont.) |
| 19-End | 60-Act | 36-Chart |
| 21-Pronoun | 61-Hauled | 37-Bulle |
| 23-Announced by | | 38-Mixed |
| 24-Within | | 39-Ta Jaks Java |
| 27-Born (Fr.) | VERTICAL | 40-Time period |
| 29-Before | 2-Pronoun | 41-Satisfy |
| 30-Even (Poet.) | 3-A grain | 47-Tricky |
| 31-Prefix, Upward | 4-Capers, as a horse | 48-Carved memorial |
| 32-Steak | 5-Guided | post of Indiana |
| 33-Made deaf | 6-Propeller | 50-Insect |
| 34-A French coin | 7-Indefinite article | 52-A speck |
| 35-Smother | 8-Youth | 54-Look |
| 42-A color | 11-Julio of plants | 55-A high hill (Eng.) |
| 43-Distant | 12-Tear | 57-Topographical |
| 44-Japanese statesman | 13-Middle | engineer (abbr.) |
| 45-Feminine name | 16-Not coarse | 58-Point of compass |
| 46-Arab (abbr.) | 18-Bountiful | (abbr.) |
| 47-A superior flux | 19-Tough | |
| | 20-Masculine name | |

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in
tomorrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

SPACIOUS FIREPROOF GARAGE
STORAGE, CAR WASHING &
POLISHING
(Service Day and Night)
AT VERY LOW RATES
MECHANICAL REPAIRS BY
EXPERT ENGINEERS.
Motor Accessories, Spare Parts,
Gasoline & Oils.
THE NATHAN GARAGE
Wing Lock Building,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Telephone 56948.

China Mail

Friday, February 20, 1931.
First Moon, 4th Day.

ESTABLISHED
1845

大英式月式十號 禮拜五
中華民國辛未年元月初四日

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1931.

QUINCIN
Universally recommended for
Influenza
NASAL CATARRH
COLD IN THE HEAD
Instant Relief
Never be without it
THE PHARMACY
Asiatic Building. Tel. 20345.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"MENECLAUS" 3rd Mar. For Marseilles, Casablanca, London,
Hamburg and Bremen.

"ANTENOR" 18th Mar. For Marseilles, London, Hamburg and Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"PELEUS" 20th Feb. For Genoa, Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow.

"TEUCER" 14th Mar. For Genoa, Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.)

"PROTEUS" 21st Feb. For Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

"EURYLOCHUS" 14th Mar. For Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

INWARD SERVICE.

"EUMAEUS" Due 21st Feb. For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

"PERSEUS" Due 2nd Mar. For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

"HECTOR" Sails 7th Mar. For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

"ANTENOR" Sails 18th Mar. For Singapore, Malacca and London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to:-

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.

LABOUR VICTORY.

MRS. MANNING AT TOP OF
ISLINGTON POLL.

BIG MAJORITY.

London, Yesterday.

The result of the by-election at East Islington, caused by the death of Dr. Ethel Bentham, is as follows:-

Mrs. Manning (Labour) 10,591
Brigadier-General
Critchley (Empire Cru-
sader) 8,314
Miss Cazalet (Conserva-
tive) 7,182
Major Crawford (Liberal) 4,450

There is thus no Party change in the Division, Labour having won at the General Election by a majority of 2,277 votes.—Reuter.

SMITH FAMILY.

FUND ORGANISED FOR THEIR
RELIEF.

London, Yesterday.

Mr. Winston Churchill, one of the late Lord Birkenhead's closest friends, has organized a fund to assist the Earl's relatives, who are insufficiently provided for, although he made a considerable income from books, journalism and directorships, towards the close of his life.

A number of distinguished persons have subscribed to the fund, which is already large.—Reuter.

MINISTER'S THREAT

WANTS MR. THEODORE TO
LEAVE THE CABINET.

TREASURER UNPOPULAR.

Canberra, Yesterday.

The Minister of Trade, the Hon. Mr. J. E. Fenton has told the Labour caucus that unless the Treasurer, Mr. E. G. Theodore, withdrew from the Cabinet he would vote against the Government when the Parliament re-assembled.—Reuter.

Labour Split.

Sydney, Yesterday.

The split in the Australian Labour Party is evidenced by the fact that no representative of the Scullin section of the Cabinet was present at the opening of the campaign in the East Sydney by-election, which the Labourite, Mr. Ward, is fighting on Mr. Lang's debt repudiation policy, although the Federal Executive of the Labour Party gave instructions that the election should be fought on Mr. Scullin's policy.

The New South Wales Federal Labour members have resolved not to obey the instruction of the State Executive to advocate repudiation of debts in the by-election, and have decided not to participate therein.

Meanwhile the Australian Council of the Trade Union Congress has defeated by 113 to 40 votes a resolution in favour of a general strike, and has decided to send a delegation to Canberra to demand

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS TO
BE HELD.

HEADING FOR NORMAL.

Madrid, Yesterday.

Admiral Aznar announces that the Government will endeavour to assure the return of normal constitutional government. Municipal elections will be held after the general elections, before the summoning of Parliament, which will be a constituent body whose duty will be to modify the constitution of 1876.

The Constitutionalist group has decided not to participate in the elections.—Reuter.

a declaration of a state of national emergency.—Reuter.

Motion Defeated.

Canberra, Yesterday.

At a meeting of the Labour caucus, a motion calling upon the Government to declare a state of national emergency was defeated by 41 votes to 5, and Mr. Theodore's rehabilitation plan was adopted by 27 votes to 19, with the stipulation that if the Commonwealth Bank Board again rejected this plan, the Government must challenge the Senate with legislation to nationalise banking.

A proposal to buy a million lb. of silver, and coin £4,000,000 to be utilised for unemployment relief works, was referred to the Treasury for investigation.—Reuter.

Take

YATREN 105

as a prophylactic against

DYSENTERY

Obtainable of all chemists.

TO-DAY — FOUR PERFORMANCES.
Daily at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.



Fresh, French and frisky!
Bubbling with his old sparkle and
his new song hits!

MAURICE
CHEVALIER
in
The Big Pond

A Paramount Picture
This American Comedy-Romance
brings him to you through your
own back door.

Hear Him Sing
His New Hits!

"You Brought a
New Kind of
Love"
"Living in the
Sunlight"

NEXT CHANGE
CLARA BOW

In a Naughty Nautical Romance
"TRUE TO THE NAVY"
It's a Paramount Picture.

Booking at Anderson's & the Theatre (Tel. 25720).

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise
Limited, by DAVID CHRISTIAN WILSON, Business Manager, at
No. 1, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

Right From Broadway Comes

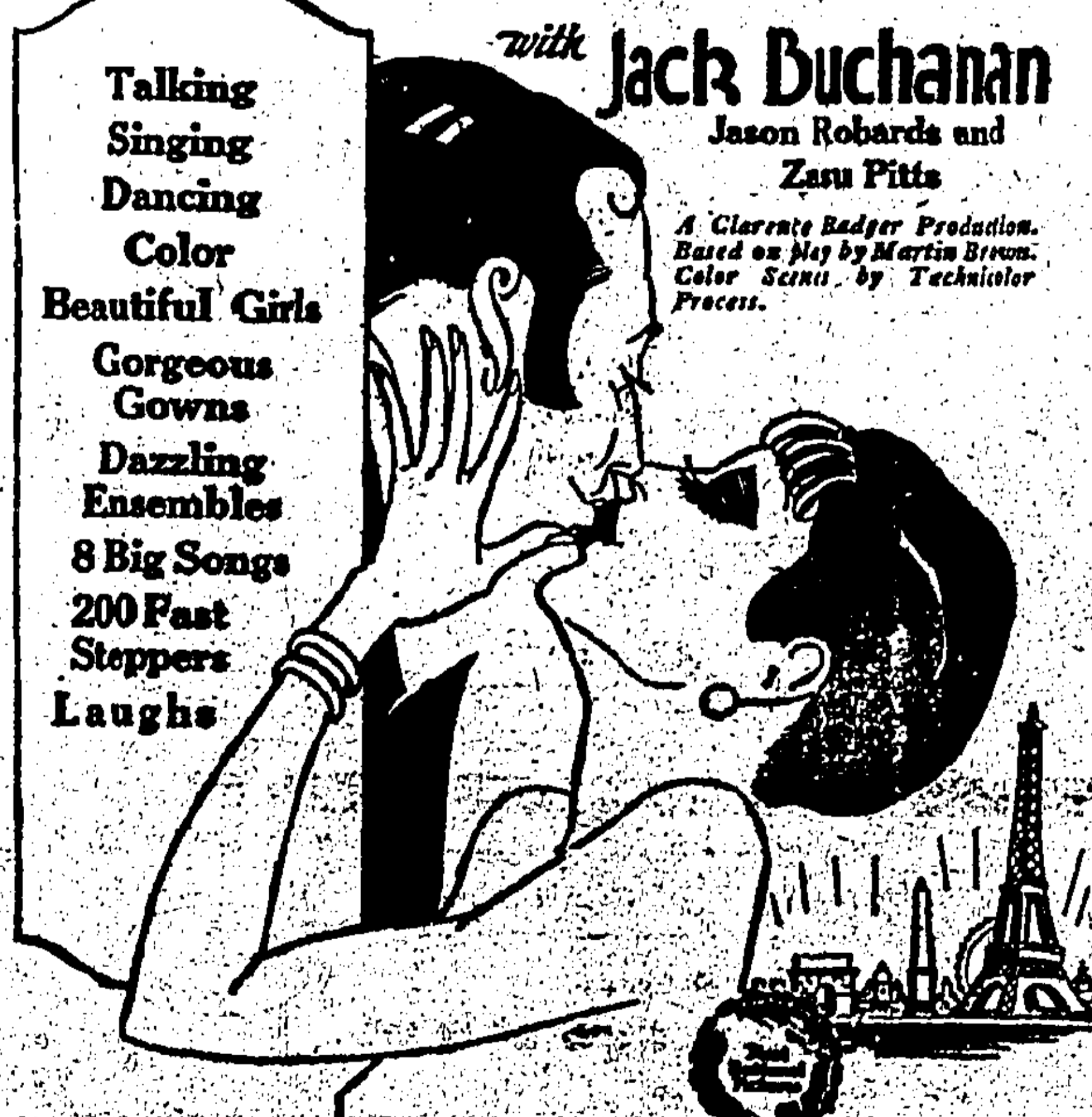
Irene Bordoni
in **PARIS**

with **Jack Buchanan**

Jason Robards and
Zasu Pitts

A Clarence Badger Production.
Based on play by Martin Brown.
Color Scene by Technicolor
Process.

Talking
Singing
Dancing
Color
Beautiful Girls
Gorgeous
Gowns
Dazzling
Ensembles
8 Big Songs
200 Fast
Steppers
Laughs



Better than a Police Bureau Review. Franchiser than a
French Fanny. Broadway couldn't get enough of "Paris"
at \$2,000 per seat! An international hit with an intense
national star and one grand treat! You must see "Paris."

A FIRST NATIONAL & VITAPHONE PICTURE

"Vitaphone" is the registered trade mark of the Vitaphone Corp. Authentic air picture.

TO-DAY

&

TO-MORROW

AT
THE

MAJESTIC



The golden calf

PETER B. KYNE'S

JIM THE CONQUEROR

A THRILLING ROMANCE OF THE WEST
with WILLIAM BOYD

AT THE **STAR** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 2.30, 5.30 & 9.30